



ESTABLISHED 1852.

CHIEF OFFICE: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICES: FINK'S BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE, VIO., AND
EMPIRE CHAMBERS, YORK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

A weekly journal, supplied from the chief office in London to subscribers and persons connected with the trade only. Subscription, 10s. per year, payable in advance, including a copy of the DIARY next published, and postage to any country in the world. Single copies, 4d. each. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "EDWARD HALSE," and crossed "MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED)."

AS AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies:—PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND, SOUTH AFRICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, MIDLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND, CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, and TASMANIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

CONTENTS: Vol. XLIV. No. 19.

PAGE	PAGE
Australasian Notes..... 643	Gazette..... 655
Bankruptcies and Failures 652	Irish News..... 643
Business Changes..... 659	Legal Reports..... 660
Chemical Society..... 664	Lord Rosebery and Pill Ad- vertisers..... 659
Chemists and Photography 646	Marriages..... 666
Chemists' Assistants' Associ- ation..... 665	New Companies..... 665
Correspondence..... 671	Next Week..... 674
Deaths..... 666	Personalities..... 665
Deeds of Arrangement..... 655	Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland..... 645
Editorial Comments:—	Postcard Competition..... 645
The Pharmaceutical Council	Scotch News..... 643
Election..... 656	Sunderland Chemists' Associa- tion..... 665
Photographic Chemistry 657	Trade-marks Applied for..... 644
Advertising and the Land- scape..... 658	Trade Notes..... 663
Notes..... 658	Trade Report..... 667
English News..... 640	
Foreign and Colonial News.... 644	
French Pharmaceutical News.. 643	

BUSINESS WITH NORTH AMERICA.

FOR many years we have annually appealed to the drug-trade of Canada and the United States through a specially circulated number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. This circulation falls to be made this year on Saturday, May 26, and we shall on that occasion forward free copies to a number of select wholesale and retail firms in Canada, the United States and West Indies. There is much business to be done with the drug and allied trades in these countries. Much of their supplies are drawn from the English market, and this issue will enable manufacturers and dealers on this side of the Atlantic to come into direct touch with buyers at the other side, and in view of the probable development of trade in consequence of the modified tariff in Canada, and the impending changes in the United States, the present is an opportune time for advertisements. We hope to make the number one that will promote business. Applications for space should be addressed to the Publisher as soon as possible.

Summary.

PHARMACEUTICAL cricketers are already hard at it. We report two matches on p. 641.

DUTCH chemists celebrated on Tuesday the centenary of the execution of Lavoisier (p. 644).

DR. WM. MURRELL has had an analysis made of St. Jacobs oil, which is somewhat curious (p. 660).

THE Pharmaceutical Council election is the subject of our postcard competition this month (p. 644).

AN appeal has been lodged by the defendant in the case Pharmaceutical Society v. Armson (p. 661).

WE report six cases of poisoning with carbolic acid. Death did not result in all the cases (p. 641).

THE proceedings at the first meeting of creditors in LA Gilbertson & Sons' failure are reported on p. 652.

THE Pharmaceutical Society has succeeded in disestablishing another patented poisonous medicine (p. 630).

ON appeal, the proprietors of Mellin's food have obtained an order for a new trial of the case Mellin v. White (p. 661).

IT is proposed to amend the Shop-hours Act, so that a maximum number of hours per day may be fixed for juvenile workers (p. 640).

IT is reported that veterinarians are anxious to retry the legality of the use by chemists of the title "veterinary chemist" (p. 659).

IT is stated that the Trade-marks Act of South Australia is to be enforced with greater stringency. This will need the attention of home traders (p. 643).

THE Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales is reported to be in a prosperous condition, but there is no progress with the Pharmacy Bill (p. 643).

A JERSEY chemist has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment and five years' banishment from the island for intercepting gas from the main (p. 640).

THE election for the Council of the Chemists' Assistants' Association has resulted in the return of a majority in favour of the organisation of Sunday outings (p. 665).

PROFESSOR SMITHELLS, of Leeds, has continued his study of the remarkable flame afforded by cyanogen when burnt. He has reported the results to the Chemical Society (p. 664).

A NUMBER of English pharmacists, hailing from the Manchester district, applied for the Irish pharmaceutical examinership recently vacant. They were unsuccessful (p. 645).

WE give a report of our March Postcard Competition. This was on photographic trade for chemists, and it has furnished us with particulars which chemists will be able to put to profitable account (p. 646).

A CHEMIST, of Blackheath, near Dudley, has been severely censured by a Coroner and jury for prescribing for an infant and giving a certificate when it died. The chemist writes to us in explanation stating that he did not prescribe (p. 641).

LORD ROSEBERY spoke at the Royal Academy banquet on landscape advertising, condemning it. We quote interviews with Mr. J. Morgan Richards and Mr. Rowed, manager to Mr. Thomas Beecham, who are understood to be the firm referred to (p. 659).

AMONGST our correspondence are letters on the spirit tax, counter-prescribing, and an appeal to the electors of the Pharmaceutical Society by Mr. Kemp to vote in the coming election. Several interesting difficulties are dealt with under "Dispensing Notes," and we reply to a large number of queries (p. 671).

English News.

The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

How to End Litigation.

In the City of London Court on Friday, the case of *Farsky v. Bransom* was heard before Mr. Commissioner Kerr. The action was brought by the plaintiff, Mr. Anton Farsky, of 7 Silk Street, Milton Street, E.C., to recover the sum of 3*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* for perfumes supplied to the defendant, Mr. Edward C. Bransom, of 2 Quex Road, Kilburn. The defendant said that he purchased the goods from the plaintiff subject to 5 per cent. discount if he paid the amount in a month, or three months' credit if he wanted no deduction. As a matter of fact he was willing to pay the money in a month from the date of the purchase, therefore he was entitled to the discount, and he should not have been sued. The plaintiff said that the terms upon which the defendant was relying were given to the defendant by some one other than himself. The defendant said the terms were on the invoice, which he produced. Mr. Commissioner Kerr said if the defendant had sworn falsely the plaintiff must indict him. He must find for the plaintiff for the sum of 3*l.* 17*s.* He would add that if the defendant would deal for cash for everything there would be no more bothers of that description, and indeed there would practically be an end to litigation. No one would be more delighted than himself if that were so. (Laughter.) Judgment was accordingly entered for the plaintiff for 3*l.* 17*s.* and costs.

London Water-supply.

In consequence of reports from one of the London vestries as to the quality of the water submitted to their analyst, the chemist to the London County Council (Mr. W. J. Dibdin, F.I.C.) has been instructed to have samples taken from the mains of all the London companies once a week for a short period. These are to be submitted to both chemical and bacteriological analyses, and a report on the matter will be made to the Water Committee.

Stealing Platinum.

At the Central Criminal Court, on May 5, before the Recorder, John Smith, 37, engineer, Charles Harris, 44, clerk, and Thomas Dickens, 51, carpenter, were indicted for conspiring to steal 580 oz. of platinum, the property of Messrs. Ash & Co., manufacturers of dentists' appliances. Smith had been in the employment of Messrs. Ash & Co. Harris, who was a bootmaker, had been seen in the company of the other prisoners at a public-house. The prosecutors had missed platinum from their stock, and Harris was shown to have disposed of a quantity of platinum. It was proved that Smith told Mr. Peretz, a commission agent, that a friend of his had some platinum to sell, and produced a sample of it, suggesting that Mr. Peretz should buy it. Mr. Peretz made inquiries and refused to buy it. It was alleged by the prosecution that although the prisoner Dickens was not shown to have dealt with the platinum, he had been connected with Harris and Smith in the matter. The jury found the prisoners guilty, and said they thought Mr. Peretz had been as straightforward as it was possible to be. The Recorder said he quite agreed with the jury. In passing sentence upon the prisoners, the Recorder said he had no doubt that Harris was most to blame of the three. He believed that Harris led astray the other two prisoners, who had been hard-working men, by tempting them to bet. He sentenced Harris to eighteen months', Smith to twelve months', and Dickens to nine months' imprisonment.

Unstamped Weights.

At Lincoln City Petty Sessions, on Friday, Mr. Charles E. Harston, chemist and druggist, 55 Burton Road, Lincoln, was summoned under the Weights and Measures Act for having in his possession, for use in trade, thirteen weights that were unstamped on April 30. Mr. Harston pleaded that he had no idea that the weights were not stamped.

He had twice sent the weights and scales to be stamped, and it appeared that only the latter bore the official mark. The Bench expressed their opinion that Mr. Harston had no intention to defraud, and a fine of 10*s.*, including costs, was imposed.

Protected by his Wife.

At the Greenwich County Court last week, before Judge Bristowe, in the case of *Colo & Elkington v. Knight*, the plaintiffs, who are chemists, of High Road, Lee, had obtained judgment against the defendant, Mr. W. H. N. Knight, of Cambridge Road, Lee, for 28*l.* 15*s.* for medicines supplied, and now sought by judgment summons to enforce payment. The defendant said that he had been out of employment for two years and did nothing for a living, having had for the past two years to live upon his wife's income. Everything in the house in which he lived belonged to his wife, who paid the rent (35*l.* a year) and was rated as the occupier. She did not make him any weekly allowance, but whenever he wanted anything he asked her for the money, which she generally gave to him in response to the request. Although the greater part of the medicines and other goods for which the claim was made were consumed by his wife, yet she had not given him the money to pay for them, and he had not asked her for it. Mrs. Knight was called, and stated that she had a private income and maintained her husband, but gave him no regular allowance. She objected to pay for the medicines, because she did not order them, although she and her children had consumed most of the medicines supplied. The Judge said he would make an order for payment by instalments of 30*s.* per month. Plaintiff's representative said he understood that the defendant and his wife would be leaving England for Australia in a few weeks. Mrs. Knight admitted that this was so, whereupon the Judge ordered payment of the first instalment in a week, saying that if it were not then paid he would commit the defendant to gaol.

Shop-hours Act.

It appears from an official memorandum which has been issued that a very large number of cases of overworking boys and girls have been brought to light by the inspectors appointed under the Shop-hours Act passed in 1892. They have been found working from seventy-five to one hundred hours a week, and in some cases even longer, equal to, say, from twelve and a half to sixteen hours a day. As there is great difficulty in obtaining convictions on account of the total number of hours in the original Act being stated weekly only, and not weekly and daily, it is proposed in a Bill now before the House to amend the Act limiting the hours that young persons may work to eleven hours a day, or a total of sixty hours a week, which will allow of their having one half-holiday per week.

A Chemist and his Wife.

At the Holywell monthly sessions last week, summons for assault and to provide sureties of the peace, had been taken out by Thomas Gratton Thomas, chemist and druggist, Bagillt, against his wife, Annie Thomas. Mr. Thomas said on February 25 last he was having dinner with his children. His wife got up and struck him an unexpected blow right across the face. Other evidence was given, and it was stated that Mrs. Thomas was frequently under the influence of alcohol, and drank drugs from the shop. Mr. Thomas said it was a wonder she was not dead with the quantity of sweet nitre she took. He had stopped publicans from supplying her with drink. She had taken money out of the till and admitted it. He admitted that he had struck her to defend himself. He wanted a separation from his wife, as the shop was too tempting for her. The Bench bound over Mrs. Thomas in her own recognisances of 5*l.* to keep the peace for six months. The charge of assault was dismissed, without costs.

A Jersey Chemist Banished.

Before the Jersey Criminal Assizes last week, Edmond de Renty, a French chemist, was charged with having fixed an apparatus in the gas pipes in such a way that the consumption of gas was partially unregistered, and with having thus intercepted and consumed a considerable quantity of gas to the prejudice of the local gaslight company. The accused, to whose case we have already referred, had been allowed bail of 50*l.* The

evidence showed that the suspicion of the gas company's officials was aroused by the diminution in De Renty's gas-bill, and employes were sent to the place to examine the meter. On their wishing to move a cabinet containing bottles of medicine, the defendant became violently abusive and would not allow that. He was, however, seen to put his hand to the back of the cabinet and at the same time the click of a tap being turned was heard. Here the inserted pipes were found. The defence was that the apparatus might have been fixed by anyone besides De Renty, and that, indeed, there was a complete absence of proof against him. The jury unanimously found prisoner innocent on the first count through lack of proof, but guilty on the second. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, to be followed by five years' banishment from the island, where he has resided for 18 years. Prisoner's son had been confidently awaiting his father's release and was ready to hand him his silk hat and silver-mounted walking-stick, but he is not likely to require these for some time.

Carbolic-acid Poisoning.

A poor but respectably-attired widow, named Ellen Williamson, about 38 years of age, was placed in the dock at Liverpool on Saturday last, charged with having attempted to commit suicide. She informed the police that she had taken a dose of carbolic acid because she wanted to die, as she could not live without her husband. He had died a month previously from injuries received on the railway, and his death preyed on her mind. The Magistrates discharged her.

Robert Hart, aged 53, a retired warrant officer of the 8th Hussars, and late accountant of the Cavalry Brigade Theatre, Aldershot, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid on Friday, May 4. The loss of his wife and son a few months ago had, it was supposed, weakened his brain.

On Saturday last, a young girl, named Caroline Bare, attempted to commit suicide at Durham by swallowing a quantity of carbolic acid. She was promptly attended to by Dr. McArdle, and it is expected that she will recover. It is stated that this is a second attempt.

On Friday last, at Hucknall Torkard, Alice Dore (26), a domestic servant out of employment, drank some carbolic acid immediately after going to bed, and died from the effects. The girl had been out of a situation for a considerable time, and had expressed herself as miserable because "her mother's home was broken up." At the inquest the jury found that she killed herself by taking carbolic acid.

On Friday night last week, Harry Moorman, a young man respectably connected, went into the shop of Mr. E. Jones, chemist, of Kingswood, Bristol, and asked for twopennyworth of carbolic acid. He said he had the toothache. Mr. Jones supplied the acid, and Moorman left the shop, but immediately after another customer in the shop saw him from the doorway drinking the poison. Mr. Jones at once rushed out, knocked the bottle from his mouth before he had taken the entire contents, and brought Moorman back and administered antidotes. A doctor afterwards attended to him. At the police-court Moorman's friends said he had been out of employment and had troubles, and they offered to take care of him. They also expressed their gratitude to Mr. Jones. The Bench also complimented him on his action and skill. The prisoner was remanded for a few days.

On Monday an aged widow, named Hannah Griffiths, residing at Penlan, Abermeurig, near Lampeter, was the victim of an unfortunate mistake. Going to a cupboard in which she kept her medicine she helped herself in error to a dose of carbolic acid, and, despite all that could be done for her, died from the effects of the poison.

The Half-holiday.

The chemists and druggists of Great Missenden, Newport (Isle of Wight), and Boscastle have agreed to close on Thursdays at 4 P.M., and those of Hatherleigh, South Teddington, and Southborough at 4 P.M. on Wednesdays.

Plymouth, Devonport, and Stonehouse Chemists' Assistants' Association.

At the meeting held at the Plymouth Foresters' Hall last week, Mr. E. H. Newman told the members how he passed the

Minor. The paper was similar in character to those which we have recently printed. Pressure on our space prevents us reproducing Mr. Newman's remarks.

A Mountaineering Expedition.

On Saturday Messrs. Turner and a party of students from the Manchester College of Pharmacy spent an afternoon on the outer slopes of "Kinder Scout." They went to the top of the ridge, where they were quite willing to lie down and rest while admiring the scene below and the rounded tops of the other parts of the plateau. The descent to the railway station took much less time, and the botanisers landed in Manchester by 7 o'clock, with vasculums, boxes, hats, and pockets well filled. The chief finds were:—*Valeriana officinalis*, *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi*, *Prunus Padus*, *Equisetum sylvaticum*, various mosses (some showing fructification, others antheridia), marchantia, jungermannia, *Pteris aquilina*, digitalis, bunicum (earth-nuts, see Shakespeare's "Tempest"), *Batrachospermum Luzula*, *Alochemilla vulgaris*, *Polygonum bistorta*, and *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*.

Struggle for Poison.

On Wednesday evening last week, William Stephens (30), a labourer, went into the shop of Henry Mason, a chemist, of Old Street, St. Luke's, London, and asked him for something to kill a cat. Mr. Mason gave him 5 grains of strychnine. After Stephens got it he said, "I don't want it for the cat; it is for myself. I am tired of life." Mr. Mason tried to get the poison back, and Police-constable 106 G came to his assistance. Stephens closed with him, and they struggled together and both fell to the floor, Stephens all the time trying to open the packet of strychnine. Two more policemen arrived, and Stephens was overpowered and handcuffed before he could swallow the strychnine. He is now in prison waiting an inquiry as to his mental condition.

Chemists at Cricket.

The May & Baker C.C. played a match on Saturday last against the Ranelagh C.C., and beat them easily. The chemists, having scored 87 for five wickets, declared their innings closed, and then disposed of their antagonists for 32. For the winners, Horsley made 52 not out.

The Wright, Layman & Umney C.C. met the cricketers of the Central School of Pharmacy on the first-named club's grounds at Honor Oak on Saturday last. The W.L.U.C.C. totalled 66, of which A. Haddon contributed 26 and J. C. Umney 15, against which the scholars could only figure 36.

A Chemist and Death-certificates.

On May 3, Mr. E. Hooper (Coroner for South Staffordshire) held an inquest, at Rowley, respecting the death of Elizabeth Grove, aged four days, the illegitimate child of Annie Grove, who died suddenly on April 28. Mary Smith, midwife, said there was a large wound on the child's back, and it was also in a weakly condition. On the advice of the mother, witness took deceased to the shop of Mr. Joseph Barlow, chemist and druggist, in Halesowen Street, Blackheath, who, after examining the child, advised her to take it home and keep it warm. He looked at deceased's back, and gave her a box of ointment, without a label, which he told her to apply on a piece of linen rag, and charged her a shilling. Witness asked Mr. Barlow if he would give a certificate in case the child died, when he replied that he would. Witness then took deceased home, and did not call in a medical man, because she considered that Mr. Barlow, who could give a certificate, was sufficient. Witness knew that Mr. Barlow had on several occasions given death-certificates, and was at that time attending the child of a Mrs. Bridgewater, who was suffering from measles. He had also been attending a number of other people in the neighbourhood. The child died shortly afterwards. The Coroner commented upon the conduct of the midwife in not calling in a medical man, and said she must have known that a chemist had not the slightest qualification or right to attend people in their illness or to give death-certificates. He cautioned her to be more careful in the future. Joseph Barlow, a duly registered chemist, said he had been in the business for twenty-nine years, and had practised at Blackheath for the past twenty-three years. When the midwife brought the child, which was then two days old, to his shop he reprimanded

her, and said it was best in bed. He denied that he looked at deceased's back, or promised to give her a certificate. Since he had been at Blackheath he had been attending poor people when asked, and had only had about three or four cases. When children were seriously ill he recommended that a surgeon should be called in, but when they died he sent a note to Mr. Whitehouse, the registrar. He gave the midwife some syrup of squills, and also gave her some ointment for the child's hack. He promised to attend the child at its house if it grew worse. In reply to the Coroner, witness admitted having prescribed for a child named Bridgewater, who had a cold, for sixpence. He did not make a practice of attending people. The Coroner: Are you not aware that a number of poor people in this neighbourhood regard you as a medical man? Witness: No, I am not. The Coroner: There is everything to lead people to believe that you are a medical man, especially when you are constantly attending people. The Coroner went on to say that he should leave this for another Court. This kind of thing he intended to put a stop to, so he gave him fair warning that he should in future communicate with the registrar, and if he discovered another person buried on any certificate he gave he should have the body exhumed. He read a letter which Mr. Barlow had sent to Mr. Whitehouse, giving details of the child's death. He would put himself in communication with the proper authorities on the matter. He should require to know whether Mr. Whitehouse (registrar) had given certificates on notes from Mr. Barlow, and if he found that he had he should be compelled to report him. He hoped whatever came of the case it would make Mr. Barlow more careful in the future. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes, and added a rider to the effect that death had been accelerated by want of proper medical treatment. They requested the Coroner to censure the mother and the midwife, Mrs. Smith, and also considered that Mr. Barlow had erred in not sending the people to a proper doctor. The Coroner, in censuring the midwife, said the case was a very cruel one, and he considered she was not fit for the business. He disallowed her expenses. Addressing Mr. Barlow, he remarked that he had been guilty of a great breach of the law by arranging to attend deceased at her home, and also by receiving fees for doing so. If he broke the Act a second time he would not hesitate to commit him for manslaughter.

[Mr. Barlow, in a letter to us, states that he no more prescribed than when any ordinary customer comes into the shop. The midwife pressed him to look at the child's hack, but he refused. Thereupon she said she must take some ointment, which Mr. Barlow gave her, charging 4d. for 1½ oz. The midwife then asked and got 4 oz of syrup of squills, which was charged 8d. Mr. Barlow adds that he has not usurped, nor attempted to usurp, the functions of medical men, and he has the sympathy of those in his locality.]

Police First Aid.

It seems to be a good thing for policemen to attend ambulance-lectures. At Maldon last week one saved a woman's life, it is supposed. She had a sore foot, and her doctor gave her two hottles exactly alike, only one contained a tonic, the other a lotion. She took a dose of the latter, though it was labelled "Poison," and, becoming alarmed, sent for a policeman who lived near by. Being an ambulance man he at once altered the aspect of things by the administration of an emetic. She is better. Police-constable Barrow has qualified for a stripe, and the name of the doctor who supplied two hottles exactly alike, one of them containing a dangerous lotion, is charitably withheld.

Workhouse Tinctures.

At last week's meeting of the Holborn Board of Guardians, the Clerk said he had received a letter from Messrs. Hill (druggists) asking that an allowance might be made upon the prices for spirits supplied to the dispensary to meet the increased impost of the Chancellor of the Exchequer since the contract was signed. Mr. Eade (chemist, Goswell Road) moved that the full allowance be made, because the spirit for the tinctures would all be proof, and it would not be fair to make the contractor suffer by the additional tax. It would be only about a penny on a pint, and would not be any considerable burden on the taxpayers. Mr. Davies seconded, and the motion was adopted.

Herbalists' Conference at Keighley.

The Society of United Medical Herbalists of Great Britain held their annual meeting at Keighley last week. Mr. Charles Walden, F.R.M.S. (Dunkinfield), presided. After some preliminary business, Mr. Alfred R. Fox, M.P.S., President of the National Association of Medical Herbalists of Great Britain, gave an address on the duties which medical herbalists should perform in order to protect themselves from prosecution. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Co-operative Hall, Queen Street, to protest, as the Chairman put it, against the recent persecution of one of the Keighley townsmen by the allopathic gentlemen. A resolution sympathising with Mr. H. Newton in the prosecution he had been subjected to by the Medical Defence Union was passed, and also another to the effect that

This meeting, feeling that the interpretation of the Apothecaries Act of 1815 is a miscarriage of justice and an infringement of the liberty of the subject, and seeks to establish an unjust medical monopoly, considers it should be repealed at the earliest possible moment.

It was afterwards decided to send copies of the resolution to Sir I. Holden, M.P., and to the three members of Parliament for Bradford.

Charges of Thefts from Chemists.

Rose Smith and Mary Groombridge, two schoolgirls, were charged with stealing a bottle of scent, valued at 3d., the property of Joseph Mann, chemist, of Camden Road, Tunbridge Wells, on Friday of last week. Prosecutor had for some time lost articles from his shop. The two little girls came in for a 1d. hottle of scent, and subsequently he missed a 3d. bottle. At first the girls denied taking any scent, but subsequently one of them confessed to the police that the scent had been taken. Prosecutor did not press for a conviction. The Bench only ordered them to be locked up until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but warned them as to the consequences of any future theft.

At the Penarth Police Court, on Monday, a man named George Albert Adams was charged with obtaining two hottles of perfume, value 6s., by false pretences from Mr. H. J. Aubrey, chemist. Prisoner entered the shop, wearing a ship-officer's full-dress uniform, and representing himself as Captain Hall, and part owner of the steamer *Buteshire*, asked that a medicine chest might be sent on board. Before leaving the shop he took a fancy to two hottles of perfume, of which he took possession, observing that he would pay for them when he received the medicine-chest. It was afterwards discovered that the prisoner had no connection at all with the *Buteshire*. It was stated that he had victimised several other tradesmen at Penarth, and was also wanted for similar charges at Newport, Plymouth, and other places. The Bench committed him for trial.

John Clarke and Arthur Horsley were charged at the Nottingham Guildhall on Monday with stealing a suit of clothes, copper kettle, looking-glass, &c., value 3l., the property of Mr. Edward Pearson, chemist, of Market-street, on April 29. Other thefts from another person were alleged against them. They were committed to the Quarter Sessions.

Claim by a Chemist.

In the case of *Edwards v. Johnson*, heard in the Westminster County Court, the plaintiff, who was described as a manufacturing chemist, carrying on business at 95 High Holborn, sought to recover 7l., alleged to be due to him from the defendant, a dealer in general and fancy goods. He said that in November, 1893, he gave defendant an order on the understanding that those not sold should be returned. He (plaintiff) gave a bill at three months for the amount, and defendant agreed that any goods returned in the meantime should be allowed for. The bill had been cashed, but the returns had not been paid for. The defendant said he had a *contra* account for work done, which amounted to more than the plaintiff's claim, and that the goods were now awaiting his disposal. His Honour said any counterclaim must be pleaded in the ordinary way. So far as this case was concerned, judgment would be for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs.

Irish News.

Damaged by Fire.

A fire occurred in Henry Street, Dublin, on Friday of last week, by which the large drapery establishment of Messrs. Arnott & Co. was completely destroyed. The adjoining premises of Messrs. Simpson & Co., pharmaceutical chemists, were exposed to the full force of the flames, and though not completely gutted, have been as good as ruined. The ground floor and shop portion of the premises were drenched by the water that was poured on it, and great damage has been done to the stock; but the fire did not envelop the shop itself. No one lived on the premises. The insurance policies on the premises amount to 2,600*l.* altogether.

Scotch News.

The Scotch Candidates.

Messrs. A. Nohle (Edinburgh), W. L. Currie (Glasgow), C. Kerr (Dundee), and A. Strachan (Aberdeen) have issued a circular from 139 Princes Street, Edinburgh (Duncan, Flockhart & Co.'s), soliciting the support of English and Scotch voters on behalf of Messrs. Johnston and Storrar, who are seeking re-election to the Pharmaceutical Council.

A Bailie Caught.

"Ma conscience! hang a Bailie!" must have occurred to the Glasgow Bailie who, on returning the other day from a trip to Berlin at the municipal expense, was stopped at Dover by the Customs officers, and made to pay duty and a fine for some eau-de-Cologne which he had not declared. He could have bought it cheaper in Glasgow, and have been saved the indignity offered to him, in the presence of a number of people, of "as good a lecture as is usually given from the Bench at home."

French Pharmaceutical News.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

NOT THE HOMŒOPATHIC WAY.—Early last Thursday morning, a policeman on the Rue de l'Abbé Grégoire was asked by a woman to get a doctor for her husband, who was dying. Before the doctor arrived the patient died. It appears that aconitine in minute doses had been prescribed for him, but, wishing a speedy recovery, he swallowed over twenty of the aconitine pills.

A CASE OF MURDER BY A PHARMACIST'S ASSISTANT named Menigot is reported from Bergerac. On Monday evening of this week, he shot his mistress, a girl named Yvonne Tavy, with a revolver and then discharged a barrel into his own chin. The assassin was only slightly wounded and ran a chance of being lynched by the crowd; he is now in prison. The girl died the following day.

THE CENTENARY OF LAVOISIER—At the weekly meeting of the Academy of Sciences on Monday, M. Grimaux reminded the members that Lavoisier died on May 8, 1794. He suggested that the Assembly should not allow this centenary to pass unnoticed, and that it would be appropriate to take the initiative of a movement for having a statue erected to the famous *savant*. The Academy approved the suggestion and left the matter in the hands of a committee.

AN ALCHEMICAL TEXT.—At two recent meetings of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, M. de Mély communicated interesting Notes on Aristotle's text, including one on the Alchemical Treatise, which was attributed to Aristotle during the Middle Ages, but to Avicenne in the eighteenth century. After striking out the obscure passages M. de Mély was able to constitute a text in which these omissions were unnoticed. The matter reads with perfect continuity. M. de Mély considers that it can, without any objection, form the last Chapter of Book III. of the Meteors.

AUSTRALASIAN NOTES.

THE following notes of Australasian news are based upon information appearing in the *Chemist and Druggist of Australasia* of April 1:—

A PHARMACIST SENTENCED TO DEATH.—William Paul Walkley Green, chemist, of Melbourne, was sentenced to death on March 19 for the murder of a young woman named Elizabeth Coadie by performing an illegal operation upon her. Green's wife, who was also included in the charge, was acquitted. A petition for the commutation of Green's sentence has been presented to the Governor in Council.

THE DENTAL ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND.—The Dental Association of Queensland held its annual meeting at Brisbane on March 1. The Association has not yet been registered, because it does not come under the Friendly Societies Act of 1867, and it was urged that the rules and regulations be so framed that this could be accomplished. The failure to pass the Dental Bill was also referred to, and the necessity for making another united effort to secure an Act impressed upon members.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TRADE-MARKS ACT.—South Australia has an exceedingly stringent Trade-marks Act, which provides that all goods manufactured outside the colony must bear a definite indication of the country in which they are produced, and not merely a statement that they were made outside the colony. Goods arriving from abroad which bear any mark or description implying that they have been manufactured or produced in South Australia, are only to be admitted if, in addition (immediately before or after the South Australian name or mark, and equally conspicuous) they bear the name of the place or country where they were actually made. Hitherto the Act appears to have been administered somewhat laxly, but the Customs collector has recently been stirred into activity and has made it known that he will carefully watch the imports in future to see if they comply with the law. Section 58 of the Act prohibits the importation of goods bearing forged trade-marks, false trade-descriptions or marks, or names or descriptions otherwise illegal.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The annual meeting of this Society was held in Sydney on March 20. The Secretary read his report (the eighteenth) to a gathering of ten, Chairman included. The subscriptions, it was stated, have been "cheerfully paid," and the Society is richer by 93*l.* 15*s.* than at the time of the publication of the previous balance-sheet. Its assets are now worth 567*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* Twenty-one new members joined during the year, representing an increment, in numbers, of twenty. The President (Mr. Brothwood), in his address, congratulated the Society upon having passed through the financial crisis in the colony's affairs almost unscathed, but times are still so much out of joint that any social gathering or pharmaceutical dinner is out of the question at present. There is an unfortunate tendency among N.S.W. pharmacists to engage apprentices without much regard to their mental equipment or their suitability, in other respects, for a pharmaceutical career. As a result of this practice, the proportion of failures at the pharmaceutical examinations is exceedingly large. The long-delayed Pharmacy Bill still hangs fire. The Parliamentary bigwigs have been interviewed for the purpose of getting them to facilitate its passage, but all in vain. The Labour party are now to be called to the rescue. "We have reason to believe," said the President, "that the Labour section of the House will be favourable to the measure, and there is little doubt that if the Bill were taken in hand by the Government it would pass in a comparatively short time. We can only account for the delay in two ways—(1) That there must be some adverse influence at work, of which we know nothing, or (2) that the hands of the Government are so full that it is utterly impossible to have the Bill brought forward."

THE Madras Government has appointed Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co. contractors and suppliers of medicines, medical stores, and appliances to all the municipal hospitals and institutions in the Madras Presidency.

Foreign and Colonial News.

CHICAGO DRUGGISTS have discussed the possibility of getting all drug-stores in the city to close on Sundays, and they think they can manage it. At all events, they are to try.

A BENZENE CONFLAGRATION.—On April 26, a house in the Louisenstrasse, in Hamburg, was destroyed by a benzene explosion. Three persons were dangerously injured.

THE REPORT OF LE CARON'S DEATH is discredited in some quarters of Chicago, says the *Western Druggist*, it being asserted that he had become aware of an Irish plot against his life, and that the British Government has given him secret passage to some out-of-the-way place in a distant colony.

STRYCHNINE FOR SNAKE-BITE IN INDIA.—The Government of India are making systematic inquiries into the efficacy of hypodermic injections of strychnine in the treatment of snake-bite. The Punjab Government have forwarded to headquarters a list of cases so treated in the province during the past year.

BRITISH SURGEONS FOR AFGHANISTAN.—Miss Hamilton, the lady-physician, who has been engaged by the Ameer to attend the ladies of his Court, left Peshawur, the Indian frontier post, on April 10 for Cabul. Mr. Clementre, the newly-appointed veterinary surgeon to the Amcer, and several other Britishers, went by the same caravan.

SING-SING, N.Y., is famous for its prison, but pharmaceutically it has the distinction of leading the way in Sunday closing. All the druggists in the place agreed to close on Sundays. The townspeople did not like that, and threatened to open a Sunday drug-store for themselves. Now the druggists keep open one shop per Sunday by rotation, and soda and cigars can be had as usual.

PATENT-MEDICINE ADVERTISEMENTS AND SCENERY.—Massachusetts legislators are struggling with a Bill which imposes a penalty of \$500 on anyone who shall paint on any building, other than that in which the business is being conducted, any patent-medicine or other advertisement in which the letters or characters are more than 6 inches in length or 4 inches wide. The Bill is intended as a prevention against the disfigurement of rural scenery.

SODA-WATER IN VIENNA.—Forty-two soda-water manufacturers in Vienna, representing the whole industry in the capital, have sent a joint circular to their customers, informing them that the rise in the prices of raw materials and other causes compelled them to raise their quotations for soda-water, from May 1 from 3 to 4 kreuzers ($\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1d.) per small bottle. The price of large bottles has been raised from 5 to 6 kreuzers. Fruit juices are also raised.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—The Bacteriological Laboratory, which has been built near the Imperial Military School of Medicine, at Stamboul, was opened on April 27. The new institution has been placed under the supervision of the Grand Vizier. It is furnished with all necessary instruments and apparatus, which has been purchased abroad. The students of the Imperial School of Medicine will attend the laboratory to familiarise themselves with the science of bacteriology.

JAPANESE FISH-OIL.—Fish-oil and "fish-wax" are prepared in Japan from the herring and from the Japanese sardine (divashi). The herring-catch, which begins in May, yields the richest returns in June on the coasts of the island of Yesso. The sardine is plentiful around the other coasts of Japan, and the best month in which to fish it is December. The herring-oil is generally brought to market in August, the sardine-oil in March, both oils being known indiscriminately as fish-oil. The herring-oil is usually the brighter of the two. "Fish-wax" is prepared from the thick sediment of both oils. The wax is mostly exported to Europe.

LAVOISIER CENTENARY. Tuesday, May 8, was the hundredth anniversary of the execution of Lavoisier, the French chemist who overthrew the phlogiston theory, which had for

centuries impeded the progress of the science. Chemistry as we have it to-day is largely due to Lavoisier's boldness of reasoning. It is somewhat remarkable that the celebration of the centenary has only been taken up seriously by Dutch chemists. The Society of Physics and Medicine at Amsterdam recently appointed a commission to inaugurate some kind of commemoration of the great French savant. The commission consisted of MM. Gunning, Van 't Hoff, Polak, Van Deventer, and Lobry de Bruyn. On Tuesday, Professor Gunning delivered the commemorative oration, and M. Van Deventer repeated Lavoisier's experiments with his original apparatus, now preserved at Haarlem.

TRADE-MARKS APPLIED FOR.

ANY person who has good grounds of objection to the registration of any of the following marks should at once communicate with Sir Reader Luck, Comptroller-General, at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings Chancery Lane, London, W.O.

(From the "Trade Marks Journal," April 25, 1894.)

"MILENE"; for medical preparations for diseases of the skin. By B. B. Walker, Prospect Villa, Harrogate. 173,770.

"ERGOLE"; for chemical substances used in medicine and pharmacy. By Oppenheimer, Son & Co. (Limited), 14 Worship Street, London, E.C. 178,015.

"WYETH'S MENTHOL PENCIL AND INHALER," and wording and signature on label; for remedy for headache, neuralgia, faceache, &c. By J. Wyeth & Brother, Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, U.S.A. The essential particular is the signature. 178,094.

Signature and monogram; for mineral and aerated waters, &c. By J. Martin & Co., Caves Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea. The essential particular is the signature. 178,538.

(From the "Trade Marks Journal," May 2, 1894.)

"BIARIS"; for chemical substances employed in the manufacture of aerated or mineral waters. By W. J. Bush & Co., 15 Artillery Lane, London, E. 178,776.

"POTALINE"; for a chemical filling for soaps. By M. Perls & Co., 62 and 63 Basinghall Street, London. 179,019.

Device of works, medals, and name and addresses of firm on label; for disinfectants, deodorisers, &c. By Read, Holliday & Sons (Limited), Upperhead Row, Huddersfield. The essential particular is the combination of devices. 178,762.

"GLADIATOR," and device of a gladiator and other wording; for an embrocation for human use. By W. H. Simmons, 20 Hanover Street, London, W. The essential particulars are the device and the word "Gladiator." 178,170.

"LONELY LEVI," and device of old man in gown, and holding staff; for a liver tabloid, pastille, or lozenge. By W. G. Birkinshaw, 36 Victoria Street, Derby. The essential particular is the device. 178,300.

"SE-PÄRRE"; for a medicine for human use. By F. Scott, 118 London Road, Southwark, London. 178,939.

"KELEETOL"; for perfumery and toilet articles, &c. By The Keltie Products (Limited), 123 George Street, Edinburgh. 179,089.

(From the "Trade Marks Journal," May 9, 1894.)

"ENGLISH'S AMERICAN FLUID," device of man leading horse, and wording; for a veterinary preparation. By F. English, 48 Union Street, Borough, London. 179,013.

"HERMODINE"; for a hair-wash. By R. Rogers, Catherine Street, Limavady, Ireland. 178,931.

Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

THE monthly meeting of the Council was held at the Society's House, 67 Lower Mount Street, Dublin, on May 2, at 3 P.M. Present: The President, Mr. William Hayes (in the chair); Mr. Beggs, Vice-President; and Messrs. Wells, Grindley, Charles Evans, Murray (Clones), Dr. Merrin, Dr. Burnes, Hodgson, J. J. Bernard, Simpson, Conyngham, Downes, Boyd, and Professor Tichborne.

LETTERS.

Professor Tichborne wrote accepting nomination as delegate to the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography to be held at Buda-Pesth.

Dr. Ninian Falkiner wrote thanking the Council for having appointed him their professor of botany and materia medica.

Mr. W. B. Galway wrote to inform the Council that Messrs. William Irwin and R. C. Marshall, chemists and druggists, of Dungannon, had been fined 5*l.* each for illegally compounding medical prescriptions; but the writer stated that the Magistrates had declined to give costs to the prosecutors, because they were of opinion that the fines, which could not be reduced, were penalties sufficient for the offence.

DONATIONS

were received from the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand of a copy of their register for 1894; and from the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia of a copy of their thirty-seventh annual report. Thanks were voted to the donors.

REVIEWING THE EXAMINERS' DECISIONS.

A candidate at the last Preliminary examination who had been rejected wrote to ask the Council to reconsider that decision. He stated that, though he had failed to obtain any marks in algebra, he had obtained 40 per cent. in Latin translation and parsing, 40 per cent. in composition, 80 per cent. in arithmetic, and 70 per cent. in weights and measures. He asked that he might either be allowed the examination, or granted a supplementary one in July in the subjects in which he had failed.

Mr. CONYNGHAM: Have we power to comply with this request?

The PRESIDENT: We can consider the matter.

Mr. WELLS: I don't think so. If the examiner reports that he thinks a candidate ought to pass, you can consider it; but here the examiner has rejected the candidate.

Mr. DOWNES said the list of candidates who had passed the last examination for the licence included two gentlemen who had been passed by the examiners after consultation, though both were below the minimum in practical pharmacy.

The PRESIDENT: Not only in practical pharmacy—that is, in compounding—were these two candidates below the mark, but on the total they were below the mark.

Mr. WELLS: I thought we expressed our opinion very strongly before on this. I was under the impression that it was an understood thing that if a candidate was bad in pharmacy he should under no circumstances be passed. If he were weak in botany we did not object; but under no circumstances should a man who is deficient in pharmacy be allowed to pass.

This opinion was generally agreed with, but it was stated that Mr. Robinson (the examiner in practical pharmacy), was under the impression that if the other two examiners were in favour of passing a candidate he could not reject him. This idea was stated to be a mistake, as no one examiner can be overruled by the others.

The PRESIDENT said Mr. Downes should give notice of a motion that unless a man was up to the standard in pharmacy he should be rejected, no matter how high he was in other subjects.

Mr. WELLS: I am sure that if we make a regulation of that kind Mr. Robinson will be pleased with it.

Dr. BURNES: If our opinion be conveyed to Mr. Robinson it will be as good as an order.

The PRESIDENT: Not to Mr. Robinson alone, but to the other examiners also.

A report of the Law Committee was adopted.

ELECTION OF AN EXAMINER.

The next business was the election of an examiner in general and pharmaceutical chemistry. The following candidates had sent in applications: Messrs. John Barclay, B.Sc., M.P.S.G.B., Birmingham; Henry T. Bewley, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., Dublin; H. Bowden, Manchester; Arthur L. Doran, M.P.S.I., Bray; William Elborne, B.A. Camb., F.C.S., F.L.S., M.P.S.G.B., London; J. H. Hosason, M.P.S.G.B., Manchester; and Edwin Lapper, F.R.C.P.I., F.I.C., Dublin.

The applications were, in the first instance, considered in committee.

On the Council resuming, Mr. HODGSON moved that Mr. Arthur L. Doran be elected. The other candidates were all good men, but Mr. Doran had the additional recommendation of being one of their own men. (Hear, hear.) He had worked under Professor Emerson Reynolds, and was, in his (Mr. Hodgson's) opinion, thoroughly competent to undertake the functions of an examiner in the subjects in question.

Mr. GRINDLEY seconded the nomination of Mr. Doran. He had looked into the record of Mr. Doran's examination, and had found that he scored highly in the subject in which he sought to be an examiner. He was, besides, half through his science course; he was a practical man, and thoroughly conversant with all the needs of their examination.

The motion was carried unanimously.

THE LICENCE EXAMINATIONS.

Mr. DOWNES moved:—"That the Licence examinations be held in the week following the Council meetings, and that it be referred to the Law Committee to report on the changes necessary to be made in the regulations." At present the Certificates Committee approved of the certificates of the candidates, but no opportunity was left to the Council of reviewing this approval, because candidates had to be at their examinations on the day of the Council meeting. Again, some members of the Council were supposed to be present at the examinations. If they were they had to be absent from the Council meeting. Another inconvenience was that the assistants of members of the Council frequently wanted to attend the examinations, whilst their employers required them to be in their establishments in order to enable themselves to attend the Council meetings. The examinations, therefore, ought to be held on a different day from the Council meetings.

Mr. WELLS seconded the motion.

The PRESIDENT: An advantage in the change will be that the candidates will have a shorter time to wait for their certificates than at present. It might be well to amend the motion by making it say "the Licence examinations and the other examinations."

This amendment was agreed to by the mover and seconder, and so altered the motion was unanimously passed.

Other business having been disposed of, the Council separated.

POSTCARD COMPETITION.

MAY.

THE competition for this month will be our usual annual anticipation of the Pharmaceutical Council Election.

No cards will be available for competition which are received at this office later than Monday, May 20.

One guinea will be given to the competitor who in forecasting the result of the election scores the largest number of "places" accurately. There are 16 candidates, as follows:—

Abraham	Cross	Hills	Newsholme
Atkins	Gostling	Johnston	Richardson
Bateson	Grose	Martin	Schacht
Campkin	Harrison	Martindale	Storarr

They are in alphabetical order above. We want them arranged in order of merit, the poll to be the arbiter. The competitor who names the first four correctly will score four places; so will the person who hits on the first, fifth, tenth, and fifteenth; a place will count wherever it is correctly prophesied.

All subscribers, their families, and their assistants are eligible to compete. One guinea will be given to the competitor who scores the greatest number of places. We reserve the right to divide the prize in the event of ties; but if there is a good competition, and several are equal at the top, we shall add to it.

Chemists and Photography.



INDUSTRY of veterans and enthusiasm of amateurs excepted, the photographic trade season has scarcely commenced yet. There are tricks about the light of spring which worry the tyro terribly, and until Whitsuntide is past there will be no daily demand for photographic materials. This is the month for replenishing stock, or for making a beginning in what is unquestionably a profitable extra line of business for the pharmacist.

That pharmacy and the photographic trade are intimately connected goes without saying, and there is little use for those who have tried the "extra" and failed, or those who have tried it not, to magnify the bother and minimise the profits attached to the trade. Only the other day, in conversation with a chemist in a watering-place, we asked him if he did not stock photographic goods. "No," was the reply; "it's too much bother for me. You see, my season lasts three months, my shop is small, my trade a rush—while it lasts. I could not spare the time for photographic customers; they have plenty of time, and would spend it talking to me. In the quiet times I often long for such trade. I know it pays, and it's a pastime. Why, my old friend Robinson, of N—, didn't know what to do when patents were first 'cut,' it took such a slice off his returns. He thought he would try photographic goods, and the first year his takings in that department were 200*l.* He did a little bit with the camera himself, and that helped him." This is not an isolated experience.

We really do not require to go outside the photographic trade in its highest developments to find the connection between it and pharmacy—e.g., Messrs. Mawson & Swan, of Newcastle, famed for their collodions and dry plates. Here is a house which was once devoted to pharmacy pure and simple. We need only add the names of the Messrs. Woolley, of Manchester, Reynolds & Branson, of Leeds, and nearly every druggists' sundries house in London as examples of those who are catering for retail chemists in all that is photographic. It is also notable that one of the most accomplished amateurs, who has made photographic chemistry a distinct branch of research was trained as a chemist and druggist. We refer to Mr. C. H. Bothamley.

It would be ridiculous to say that every retail chemist could with advantage add a photographic section to his business. We cannot imagine a Squire, a Morson, or a Duncan withdrawing attention from specialists' prescriptions to study the latest thing in lenses or sensitised paper; but where there is need or room for expansion in a business, whether in town or country, and the chemist or his assistant has the photographic leaven in him, there is the opportunity for increasing the returns in measure corresponding with the energy of the retailer. As a prelude to the series of Photographic Notes which we publish during the season, we have this year arranged a postcard competition, to give us a *plébiscite* on the most desirable articles to stock. The direct object of this is to show beginners in the trade what articles (in apparatus and materials) are most called for by customers. The response to the invitation in our March issues is gratifying. Subscribers in all the three kingdoms—from seaside towns, urban holiday resorts, manufacturing districts and the seats of Universities; from Norwich on the east to Cork on the west, from Stromness in the north to Jersey in the south—have sent in their experience in pithy lines. Few have ventured to add comments. Our request was for a dozen articles which the voters considered

MOST NEEDFUL FOR STOCK,

and after naming these there is little room on a card for remarks. This circumstance is in one sense an advantage, for we are enabled to sift the items thoroughly into (1) those which should be stocked and (2) those which may be called for, but not urgently. Competitors have given us a very long

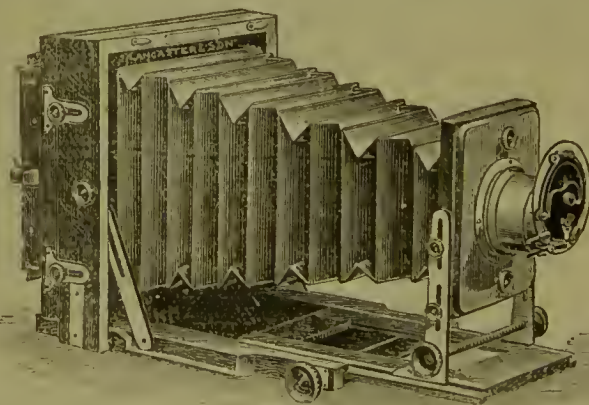
list of articles (over a hundred) which they consider should take rank amongst the principal dozen, but our sifter has kept back the following, which we place in the order of voting, and which will guide us in our award:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ilford dry plates. | 7. Printing-frames. |
| 2. Developing-dishes. | 8. Pyrogallie acid. |
| 3. Ilford sensitised papers. | 9. Sodium hypophosphite. |
| 4. Lancaster's cameras. | 10. Mounts. |
| 5. Hard-cameras. | 11. Developers. |
| 6. Gold chloride. | 12. Photographic books. |

It will be noticed that this list includes groups (such as developers) as well as specific articles (such as Ilford plates). This arrangement appears to us necessary in order to get at a true value of the general opinion; and it seems to us that the only material objection to the method is that it excludes from the most popular list certain articles which are unquestionably popular, such as the Blackfriars Photo. Company's papers, the Eastmann Company's papers, Thornton-Pickard shutter, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.'s tabloid developers, Fallowfield's hand-cameras, &c.; but these get their leading places in the secondary lists, while our adjudicator has something to go by.

CAMERAS

for many reasons demand first consideration, as the beginner in the business must reckon that a 10*l.* or 20*l.* note does not go very far in the purchase of cameras. Indeed, we were inclined to doubt whether stock in this line would be judicious, for catalogues, the telegraph-wire, and the parcel post can satisfy a customer's needs in a day, and the chemist has thereby no risk. However, the vote is altogether against that reasoning, as it is practically unanimous in favour of one or more cameras being stocked. Nor does the vote give much choice, as Lancaster's apparatus, especially the "Instantograph," is placed far ahead of others named, which are the Blackfriars Photo. Company's, Underwood's, and Marion's. The cause of the popularity attained by cameras made by Messrs J. Lancaster & Co., of Birmingham, lies in the astonishing cheapness at which they are produced. They look well, too; metal and wood work are well pieced and shine with finish. Only a few of our voters mention "Le Merveilleux," a bellows-body camera, with double dark slide, lens, and tripod, which retails in the quarter-plate size at a guinea. The "Instantograph" is the favourite. Many recommend quarter and half-plate sizes for stock, but the majority think the quarter-plate sufficient for the beginner. It is still an open



question amongst experienced amateurs whether the small camera or the large one has the greater advantage. Enlargement is now so simple a matter that a good quarter-plate negative has possibilities in it which cannot be ignored. But the retailer's consideration is what will best suit tyro customers, and the half-plate camera is far and away the most popular. As the retailer gains custom and experience he will be able to determine for himself what he can sell, and, meanwhile, we can with confidence recommend the

quarter-plate "Instantograph" for stock. One of them kept on its tripod on the shop-floor is as good a sign for the photographic section as the coloured show-hottles are for the drug department. From our illustration the points of the camera will be seen. The leather bellows draws out with the sliding base to great length, giving ample range of focus. The back or tail-board admits of an upright or oblong photo. being taken, the lens is a rapid one and is fitted with revolving diaphragm and speed shutter. The camera and stand are made of polished mahogany, and at the price—2*l* 2*s*. retail—the amateur can have nothing so generally useful. The half-plate size retails at 4*l*. 4*s*. There are other makes of the "Instantograph"—*e.g.*, with aluminium fittings or brass mountings—and there are also "sets" and "outfits," but for these we must refer to the makers' catalogue.

This by no means exhausts what can be said in regard to cameras, but our strong advice to those beginning the trade is to allow their stock to grow with their experience. They should equip themselves with such general catalogues as Fallowfield's and the Blackfriars Photo. Company's; get to know the points of cameras and the possibilities of lenses, and especially what the enthusiasm and purses of their customers are equal to.

HAND-CAMERAS.

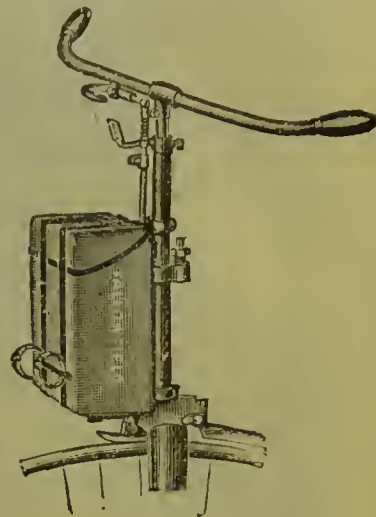
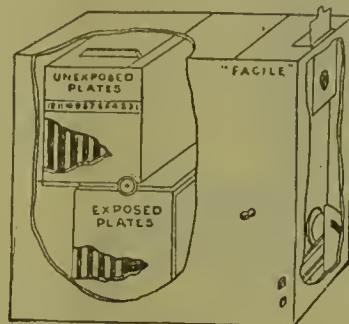
The vote for hand-cameras is very much divided, but Jonathan Fallowfield's "Zoka" and "Facile" get double the number of votes given to any other, and must be put down as the most popular instruments. Following these in order of popularity are the "Kodak," Griffiths' "Guinea" camera, Lancaster's "Rover," "Omnigraph," &c.; Tylar's "Tit-bit," Shew's "Eclipse," Beck's "Frena," "Talmer," "Presto," "Cytox," and Wright's "Express."

The "Zoka" is one of those marvels of cheap production which are the wonder of this mechanical age. It retails at 12*s*. 6*d*., so that it is possible to stock a few without much outlay. The capabilities of the camera would justify judicious pushing, especially amongst young lads who take up photography as a pastime. The lens, G, is achromatic,



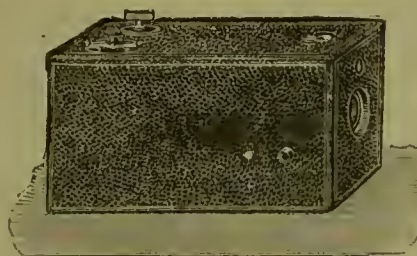
and efficient for instantaneous as well as time exposures. The plates, A, are kept in position by a spring, and when a picture has been taken a knob is pulled, which allows the plate to drop through F into the compartment B. A fresh plate is thus brought into position, and the exposed plates are stored until the amateur has the opportunity of developing them. The camera is neat, and a good one for beginners. Of course it must always be understood that the lens is the chief item in photography—it is to the camera what the eye is to the artist. In the more expensive hand-cameras the excellence of the lens represents a large proportion of the increased cost. Thus in the cheapest form of the "Facile," retailing at 3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*., the lens is a rapid landscape so constructed as to ensure the absence of those remarkable distortions inseparable from the cheaper and simpler lenses. Sometimes one sees a picture of a man with one leg over the other, and the upper leg seems to be twice the size, from knee to foot, of the man himself. This is largely the fault of the lens, and is to be expected more or less when working with cheap hand-cameras. Here the advantage of such a camera as the "Facile" comes in, and the superiority of the "combination" (by which is meant the pieces of glass constituting the lens, generally two or more) ensures rapidity of action as well as absence of distortion. Now, these are important features, especially the rapidity of the lens for instantaneous pictures. The

"Facile" is one of those instruments which amateurs become very fond of after using for some time. It carries a dozen negatives in metal sheaths, and to change them one has only to turn a knob. The lens is particularly well guarded against accidental exposures. First, there is the outer shutter, which one raises with the view-finder. When that is done, and the operator is ready to take his picture, he pulls out the knob of a safety shutter, and, finally, pressure of a little brass rod moves the fan-shaped instantaneous



shutter, and the picture is taken. All this is done quickly, and the results with a rapid rectilinear lens, or even the rapid landscape lens, are most gratifying. The first illustration given is a view of the interior of the "Facile," and the second shows how the cyclist can carry it about. In its cheapest form (3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.) the camera is made of polished mahogany, and is covered with brown paper and leather straps, but there are other forms in which it can be obtained. For these we refer inquirers to the special hand-camera pamphlet published by Mr. Fallowfield (146 Charing Cross Road, W.).

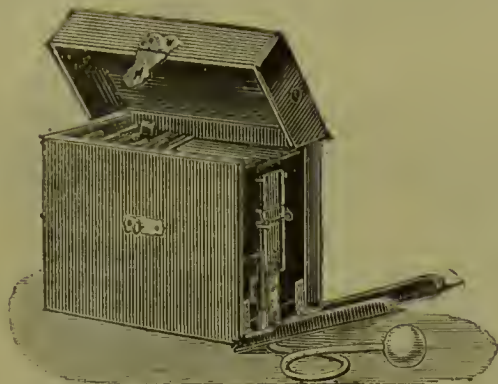
The "Kodak" comes second in point of favour as a camera to stock. The "Kodak" is *sui generis* as a hand-camera. It is an American invention, the manufacture of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y., and put on the English market by the Eastman Photographic Materials Company (Limited), of Oxford Street, London. "You press the button—we do the rest" has its origin in the peculiarity of the "Kodak"—*viz.*, the spool or roll of sensitised film, which takes the place of dry plates of glass. These spools



hold enough of the film for twenty-four to 100 negatives, and it can be worked right up to the end, or a portion may be removed and developed if desired. Many people who use the "Kodak" wait until they have used up the whole of the spool, then send on the camera to the Eastman Company, who "do the rest"—*i.e.*, develop the films and put in a fresh spool. To describe the structure of the camera is beyond our scope at present. Suffice it to say that for mechanical ingenuity, adaptability, and portability it is unique. Our voters do not say what kind of "Kodak" chemists should stock. There are a dozen or more to choose from, ranging from the No. 2 at 7*l*. to the No. 6 "Folding" at 22*l*. 1*s*. The first is the most popular instrument, and takes circular pictures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter. Lately the company have introduced an A B C series of "Kodaks," which are much cheaper. We give a figure of the 36*s* one. It is sent out loaded with a spool for twenty-four exposures, and takes

pictures $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is called the "A Daylight," and is covered with black morocco; or may be had in natural polished wood at 10s. less. The B and C sizes are larger and better, and give opportunity for a long range of work.

Another camera which our voters appear to be fond of is the "Guinea," made by Walter Griffiths & Co. (Limited), Birmingham. This differs in arrangement from those described, as the plates are carried in double dark slides,



similar to those used in ordinary cameras. It is, however, a detective camera, with all arrangements for rapid changing and snap-shots, and in external appearance resembles a sample-case. We have seen some pretty pictures taken with it. The other hand-cameras mentioned may form the subject of some remarks later on in the season.

DRY PLATES.

Modern photography dates from the introduction of the dry plate, an event which does not go far beyond the Eighties. Very great progress has been made in the preparation of the plates, and improvements are still being made. Simultaneously all the mechanism of the art, and its science as represented in the lens, have made enormous strides. The "dry plate" is a piece of glass coated, not too thinly, with an "emulsion," or, strictly speaking, mixture, of freshly precipitated silver bromide in gelatine mucilage. (See the editorial note in this issue.) In our competition we find that only three of the voters do not mention the Ilford plates, but it does not follow from this that other makes are excluded. Some voters, indeed, mention two kinds for stock, and half a dozen mention three kinds; even more would be necessary for a complete photographic stock. The favourite plates, the "Ilford," are made by the Britannia Works Company (Limited), Ilford, London, E., in five series—viz., ordinary, rapid, special rapid, isochromatic medium, and isochromatic instantaneous. Each of these is made in twelve sizes, and most of them are put up in boxes of a dozen with distinctive coloured labels, which bear full directions for development, including formulæ for developers. These plates work with exceeding facility, there is rarely a flaw in any of them, and the prices are low—1s. per dozen retail for ordinary quarter-plates.

The next make of plates in order of popularity, according to our vote, are the "Paget," made by the Paget Prize Plate Company, Watford; and following them closely are Mawson & Swan's, of Newcastle; R. W. Thomas & Co. (Limited), Thornton Heath; the "Barnet" Plate (Elliott & Son's); Marion's, of Soho Square, W.; the "Cadett" (Cadett & Ncall, Ashted); and in a lower group fall the "England," Wratler's, Edwards' isochromatic, and the "Imperial."

What chemists have to consider in the matter of plates is, What will be most called for? and the vote answers that straight; but they will find, as their experience in the trade grows, that there are specialists amongst amateurs, and these are the men who will want one or other of the series of plates mentioned. One man will pooh-poo the idea of getting good results with *this* plate, for he has always got the best pictures with *that* one. And so they go up and down the gamut.

SENSITISED PAPERS.

When we came to deal with the vote on sensitised papers, we found that a greater variety was exhibited than in the

dry plate. This will be seen from the following record, in order of the vote:—

Ilford P.O.P.	Eastman's "Nikko" Paper
Eastman's Solio Paper	Morgan & Kidd's Bromide Paper
Ilford Bromide Paper	Pagett P.O.P.
Blackfriars Sensitised Paper	Edwards' Sensitised Paper
Ilford Matt P.O.P.	Scholz's Sensitised Paper
Eastman's Bromide Paper	Ferroprussiate Paper
Fallowfield's Papers	

The Ilford printing-out paper is a type of one of the developments of photography consequent upon the introduction of the gelatine dry-plate. It is paper coated with a solution of silver chloride and gelatine, and it has many advantages, chief of which are the brilliance and detail of the pictures produced, even when thin or poor negatives are employed. Of course, a miserable negative will never give a presentable picture on any paper. The method of used P.O.P. is much the same as for sensitised albumen paper, except that an alum-bath follows the washing, and for toning, instead of an acetate, alkaline, or borax solution of gold chloride, the following solution is used:—

Ammonium sulphocyanide	..	..	..	3ss.
Gold chloride	..	..	..	gr. ij.
Water	..	..	..	5xvj.

Some care has to be exercised in the use of the bath, but as to this and other details of the process we must refer the uninitiated to "Notes on Ilford P.O.P.," published by the Britannia Works Company (Limited). Good prints well finished are really charming, and we may note that the manufacturers supply retailers with specimen pictures for exhibition. The Ilford Matt (that is, unglazed) P.O.P. is treated in precisely the same way as the ordinary, but it gives much softer pictures, with a delicacy of detail and variety of tone which are most artistic. The same is true of the Ilford Bromide papers, which are used greatly for enlargements. Bromide paper has to be developed like a negative. In regard to the form in which the manufacturers put up these papers, it is important to note that the four most popular sizes retail in 1s. packets (except the Bromide paper). They stipulate that the paper, like their other goods, must not be sold at "cut" prices, except that for professional photographers dealers may take off any discount they find necessary up to 10 per cent. (not beyond) on quantities not less than one quire. The company also require that the Ilford P.O.P. must only be sold in unopened tubes and packets, and must not be sold in single sheets or part packets under any circumstances. An agreement must be signed by retailers.

The most popular of the Eastman Company's papers is the "Solio," a gelatino-chloride or printing-out paper, which is much admired by amateurs. It is made in white, pink, mauve, and pensé, and it tones from Bartolozzi red to rich purple or black, in all cases bringing out the most delicate detail with clearness. It is sold in 1s. packets, as well as in large sheets, and the same applies to the company's Matte Solio paper, one which the retailer must stock. This is really a very pretty paper, and is popular with amateurs. Chemists beginning the photographic trade may not find it necessary to stock "Nikko" and Platino or Bromide papers, but it would be well for them to get specimen prints of these from the company.

The crossed-swords albuminised paper, manufactured by the Blackfriars Photographic and Sensitising Company, 1 Surrey Row, S.E., takes the leading place amongst this the oldest kind of photographic printing paper. We confess to some conservatism in this matter: a good albumen print, well washed and prettily toned, is what everybody likes, and the simplicity in working this paper is not the least of its virtues. Independent of opinion, however, the fact remains that sensitised albumen paper is most used, and must be stocked by the retailer. The "double albuminised brilliant paper," made by the Blackfriars Company, produces most effective pictures, resembling P.O.P., with little trouble. The ordinary sensitised paper is also excellent. The papers are put up in packets of 100 pieces, and also in 1s. envelopes. The makers supply dealers who stock the paper with a handsomely-framed specimen photo.

DEVELOPING-DISHES.

Before proceeding further that most necessary of all photographic accessories, the developing-dish, must receive

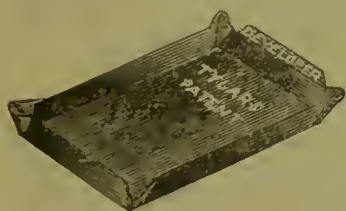
attention. About a third of the voters do not specify any particular make, but the rest give the following as the most desirable to stock:—

Xylonite dishes	Fallowfield's dishes
Porcelain "	Gratitine "
Vulcanite "	Royal semi-porcelain dishes
Tylar's "	Papier-mâché dishes
Blackfriars "	

There are fancies regarding developing-dishes, as in other photographic matters, and it is not surprising that the xylonite dishes are so much liked. They are pretty, are nicely shaped, and have two ridges along the length of the bottom, which raise the plate, so that it can be easily picked up with the finger. Moreover, they are cheaper than vulcanite, white, coral and chocolate dishes retailing at 5d. to 6d. for quarter-plate, and the transparent or amber dishes at double that price. The dishes can be obtained from all wholesale photographic dealers, as well as from the manufacturers in large parcels. The manufacturers are the British Nylonite Company, Homerton, N.E.

Porcelain dishes are obtainable shallow and deep. They are best with a pouring-lip. The deep dishes are decidedly the better, especially for developing highly-sensitive plates, because the edge suffices to throw a shadow upon the plate, thus preventing any tendency to fog by exposure to the light; for, however good the dark-room lamp may be, it is impossible to obtain a light which does not act upon the sensitive film in some degree. In fact, when developing the more rapid plates it is customary to cover the dish with any suitable opaque material which may be at hand. These dishes may be obtained labelled "Developing," "Fixing," "Toning," &c., and it will be an advantage to have a few so labelled, as methodic amateurs favour that sort of thing. The "Royal Semi-porcelain" dishes are a superior quality of earthenware, and have circular depressions or finger-holes at opposite corners, which enable one to lift the plate easily.

Vulcanite or ebonite dishes are somewhat similar in shape to xylonite dishes, but the sides have a greater angle. Like



them, however, they have the great advantage of being unbreakable; they are light and very nice to work with. Although patience is the most needful virtue for the photographer, it is often the last thing to enter the dark-room. It is particularly trying, for example, to take

negatives and develop them one by one while a number could be going on at the same time. To meet such aspirations, Mr. William Tylar, of Birmingham, has devised the multiple developing-dish. This is intended for lantern-plates and quarter-plates, and is so constructed that the developing-solution flows freely from compartment to compartment. The dishes are made in compressed pulp, porcelain, and xylonite, and retail at from 2s. to 3s. each.

The other dishes scarcely require explanation, except that the Blackfriars Photo. Company supply any make of dish in the market. Perhaps we may now most usefully see what the voters have to say in regard to

DARK-ROOM LAMPS,

which just missed getting into the dozen most popular articles. There is no question at all, however, that the dark-room lamp is necessary for stock. Few people have the time to work by modified daylight, and this is, on the whole, not a disadvantage. The lamps recommended are Lancaster's, Tylar's, Allan's, Fallowfield's, the "Hock Bottle," Marion's, and portable. Most of the voters content themselves by recommending any cheap lamp. The cheapest of all is a simple tinplate lantern intended to burn a nightlight. The front is a piece of ruby glass, which slides up and down. It sells for 1s. Lancaster & Son have a number of lamps, but the "Rubralux" is the best. It has an oil-lamp, with good chimney reflecting no white light, and, in addition to a colourless-glass front, there are two swing-doors, one with ruby and the other with canary glass, which can be used separately or together; the canary is used in fixing. A silver reflector at the back of the lamp throws the light on the plate. Mr. Wm. Tylar makes a very good lamp in which

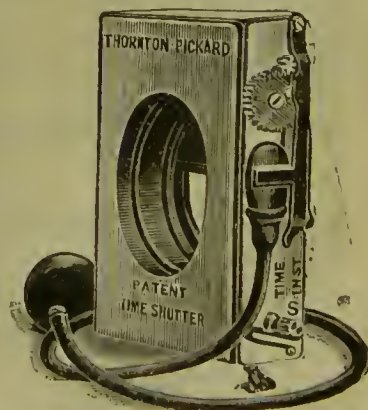
the transparency is a combination of ground, orange and ruby glass. There is perfect protection from white light, and the operator's eyes are also guarded by the hood which throws the light upon the working-bench. The number of lamps figured by Mr. Jonathan Fallowfield in his "Annual" is so large that we could not do them justice by giving a mere catalogue of them. One, however, deserves special attention, as it is a lamp which the chemist may stock with safety—viz., the "Perfect" or hock-bottle lamp. This is the cheapest (it retails at 1s. 6d.) and best lamp to use with a candle, and its striking simplicity commends it to all amateurs. It is sometimes used with night-lights, and for this purpose the "Pyramid" is the light to burn, as others do not give a light adequate to the requirements of the dark-room. There are many forms of lamps for burning oil, and it is desirable that the retailer should make their acquaintance, if he do not stock a few. For his own dark-room gas should be available if possible, and for this an argand burner with ruby chimney is desirable. This should stand within an ordinary dark-room lamp having a ruby-glass front.

LENSES.

If we may judge from remarks made by competitors, the retailer need not at the outset keep a stock of lenses. The large majority of voters do not specify them at all, but some of those recommend that the retailer should be prepared to give customers full particulars as to the prices, capabilities, &c., of lenses. In the forefront are placed the manufactures of Messrs. Ross & Co. (111 New Bond Street, W.), whose lenses are, perhaps, the best known of English-made optical goods. Chemists should write to them for their catalogue, which contains diagrams of the principal classes of lenses, showing their construction, and giving the exact range of work for which each class is designed or adapted. The competent amateur photographer is the person above all others who appreciates the fact that a "universal" lens cannot always give perfect pictures. He wants a lens for architectural work, one for landscapes, another for sea-pictures, and certainly one for portraits. For each of these purposes, and for other special requirements, lenses are designed, many kinds of glass entering into their composition. As photographic business improves with the chemist he will find it useful to know all the points of different lenses, for then he will be able to stock cameras of the best make with universal sockets to take any lens, and Ross's are so well known to photographers that one cannot be wrong in being familiar with them. The other lenses which are voted for are the "Optimus" series, made by Messrs. Perken, Son & Rayment, those made by Messrs. Taylor, Taylor, & Hobson, Lancaster & Son, Wray (of Highbgate), and W. Tylar.

SHUTTERS,

like lenses, do not come in for a vote so large as to make it appear imperative to stock them, but the votes given for shutters are almost unanimously in favour of the Thornton-Pickard time and instantaneous shutter, which is made by the Thornton-Pickard Manufacturing Company, Altrincham, near Manchester. It is amusing to watch the growth of the amateur's needs. When he reaches the half-plate camera stage and has a good lens, he feels satisfied for a time, then he begins to master the mysteries of light, of what exposure should be for 4 P.M. on a dull day in May, or in early morning in the first days of August. Now his soul longs for a Thornton-Pickard shutter, and he is not happy till he gets it. This is a shutter to fix on the front of the lens. It is a roller-blind shutter; a piece of flexible and light-proof cloth being attached to rollers enclosed in the upper and lower parts of the box. The lower roller has a strong spring attached to it, and this can be wound up by the knob so as to increase the speed of the blind. Upon the number of turns given to this knob depends the duration of the "instan-

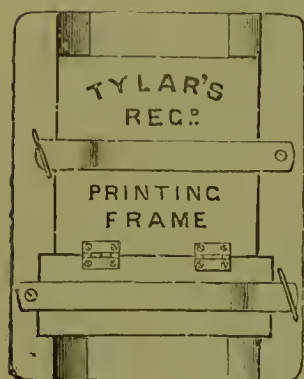


taneous" exposure. Without any turn, a fifteenth of a second is the exposure, five turns of the knob gives one forty-fifth, and fifteen turns one ninetieth, in the case of the $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch shutter. The shutters may be had with a dial in which the speed is marked in fractions of a second, to save one counting the turns. The lever at the side is set at "Inst." of course, and when a time-exposure is wanted it is shifted to "Time" and the ball is squeezed as long as the exposure is to last. For very long exposures the blind-cord is pulled half-way, thus opening the shutter, and to close it the ball is squeezed. Thornton-Pickard shutters are made to give as short an exposure as one four-hundredth of a second. Some such arrangement as this is absolutely necessary for the



quickest work, although few seldom think of a shorter exposure than a hundred and fiftieth of a second; with that one can take a photograph of a pail of water being emptied forcibly, and the water comes out like a streamer of linen blown by the wind. Laneaster's "See-saw," Newman's, and Kershaw's shutters are also named in the competition.

PRINTING-FRAMES.



might be added as novelties, or recommended.

Our vote gives little guidance as to the kinds of printing-frames to stock; Fallowfield's, the Blackfriars Company's, and Tylar's are mentioned by a few. Those commonly used are simple and plain things made from teak; the backboard is hinged in the middle, and each half is kept in its place by a brass or iron spring. Such frames sell at the following prices:— $4\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$, 6d.; 5 by 4, 8d.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$, 10d.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ by 5, 1s. 3d. each; and so on. These are the best to stock, but the others mentioned

MOUNTS.

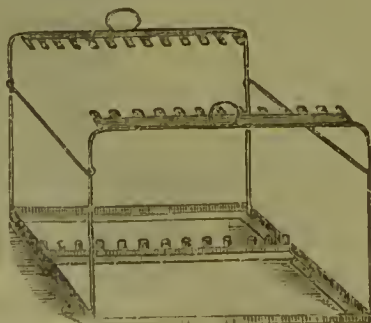
"An assortment of mounts" is what most of our voters recommend, but Fallowfield's, Marion's, the G. B. E. Adams's, and Hounam's come in for votes, the first-named being the favourite. The Kensington art series are also named. Mounts are so cheap that the beginner can make up a good stock of them without investment of much capital. Thus carte-de-visite size are 1s. to 2s. per 100, according to colour and finish, the highest-priced having gold-bevelled edges. Such elaboration is scarcely necessary for landscapes and the like—indeed, what is wanted for these are mounts with pretty grey-toned border. Of such, Fallowfield and Marion & Co. offer a varied selection. Sunk mounts are now much in request.

OTHER ACCESSORIES.

Amongst mechanical appliances which are needed in the dark-room the following are mentioned in the competition, and the chemist should be prepared to supply them:—

Graduated Glass Measures.—Those used for dispensing purposes, $\frac{3}{32}$ l., $\frac{3}{16}$ l., and $\frac{3}{8}$ l.

Washers and Plate-racks.—These are for holding the negatives while washing them, or for washing prints. For the



latter purpose few amateurs use anything else than a wash-hand basin or jug, but the plate-rack is almost indispensable.

The "Champion," Tylar's, and Wood's are those voted for specifically. Racks for a dozen plates sell at 1s. 3d. to 2s.,



according to size and material. Clips are also used for holding single negatives while washing them under the tap or by dipping.

Changing-bags are sometimes wanted, and may be got when required. The favourites are the "Eclipse" (Fallowfield) quarter-plate, 5s.; Lancaster's changing-box, for twelve quarter-plates, 16s. 6d.; the "Paragon," Dolland's, Bursford's, and Newman's.

Squeegees are required for mounting prints on card, in order to remove blisters. The plain squeegee is a piece of rubber mounted in a wood handle. Prices are from 6d. upwards, according to size. Roller-squeegees are better; prices 1s. upwards. A few of each should be kept in stock.

Trimmers.—A few of these for trimming the edges of prints may be stocked. The cutting-knife form retails at 1s.; the wheel pattern, 1s. 6d.; and the American, 1s. to 2s. 6d.

Mountants, or muelage for mounting prints on card.—Houghton's is specially recommended by our competitors. Marion's and Lund's are also mentioned.

Ebonite forceps, albums, dark-slides, black cloths, a dark-room, and other things are mentioned which should properly fall within this group, but as the retailer gains experience he will be able to supplement the list according to local needs.

DEVELOPERS.

Before proceeding to treat the section on chemicals, round which the retail chemist's connection with photography began and will grow, some notes on developers based on the competition-vote will be appropriate, as showing how some of the more important chemicals are disposed of. First, in regard to the vote, however, we observe that Messrs. Burroughs, Welleome & Co.'s Developing "Tabloids" take the numerical lead, following them being own-make pyro. developer, own-make hydroquinone, Lockyer's hydroquinone, Thomas's hydroquinone, Powell's compressed, Oldham's powder developer and metol developer.

Without analysing the vote for the Photographic Tabloids (which included two or more kinds) we may say that Messrs. Burroughs, Welleome & Co. make eight distinct kinds of developing tabloids—(1) Pure Pyrogallie Acid, 1, 2, and 4 gr., (2) Pyrogallie Acid and Eikonogen, (3) Eikonogen, (4) Eikonogen and Quinol, (5) Quinol, (6) Paramidophenol, (7) Pyro. Developer (a compound), and (8) Quinol with Pyro. For these there is an "accelerator" in tabloid form, as well as restrainers of potassium bromide and ammonium bromide. These Tabloids have become very popular, and many who keep only a small stock of photographic goods find it profitable to put them forward. Their great advantage undoubtedly is the compact and portable manner in which they are presented, features which highly commend them to travellers, and we understand that some of our best-known explorers and globe-trotters are using them, by this means ensuring that they get prints from their negatives before returning to civilisation. But amateurs at home find other advantages in the Tabloids. Gold-toning Tabloids are also made.

Next in order to tabloids comes the chemist's own-make solution, for which the favourite formula is:—



Pyro. Developer.

No. 1.

Pyrogallie acid	5j.
Nitric acid	gtt. xx.
Water to	Oilj.

Dissolve the pyro. in a few ounces of the water, add the nitric acid, and make up to the required volume.

No. 2.

Sodium carbonate (in crystals)	5ij.
„ sulphite	5ij.
Potassium bromide	5j.
Water to	5j.

Mix and dissolve.

Equal volumes to be mixed immediately before use.

In the above and following formulæ 5 stands for the avoirdupois ounce. Ten-ounce bottles of each of these are sold together for 2s. the pair.

Hydroquinone Developer.

(1)

Hydroquinone	5iv.
Sodium sulphite	5viiij.
Water to	3x.

Dissolve.

(2)

Caustic soda	5ij.
Potassium bromide	5j.
Water to	3x.

Dissolve.

Equal volumes to be mixed immediately before use.

The foregoing are safe formulæ to go upon, and for most makes of plates. We prefer sodium metasulphite to sodium sulphite, as it is a stable salt (which the sulphite is not). For instance, the sodium sulphite may be omitted from No. 2 of the pyro. developer, and sodium metasulphite 5v. take the place of the nitric acid in No. 1. Three parts of the metasulphite are equal to 8 parts of sulphite.

Thomas's Hydroquinone Developer.

(1)

Hydroquinone	5viij.
Sodium sulphite	5ij.
Nitric acid	5iiij.
Potassium bromide	5ij.
Water to	0j.

Dissolve.

(2)

Caustic soda	5viij.
Water to	0j.

Dissolve.

Before development, mix equal parts, and dilute (except in cold weather) with an equal volume of water.

This is another good developer, and is much quicker in action than pyro. solution. It should sell at the same price.

CHEMICALS.

In order of voting the chemicals recommended for stock are:—

Gold chloride, 1s. 9d. tube.	Sodium carbonate, 8d. lb. in bot.
Pyrogallie acid, 1s. oz.	Ammonium bromide, 3d. oz.
Sodium hyposulphite, 2d. lb.	Sodium acetate, 1d. oz.
Hydroquinone, 1s. oz.	Ferrous sulphate, 2d. lb.
Ammonium sulphocyanide, 3d. oz.	Eikonogen, 1s. oz.
Sodium sulphite, 6d. lb.	Solution of ammonia, '880, 1d. oz.
Sodium metasulphite, 2d. oz.	Amidol, 2s. oz.
Caustic soda, 2d. oz.	Metol, 2s. 6d. oz.
Potassium oxalate, 1d. oz.	Potassium bromide, 2d. oz.

These are really the staple chemicals, and the prices which we have attached are the *lowest* which the chemist should ever go down to, as they are those of one of the largest metropolitan photographic dealers, who looks to apparatus, &c., for his profits.

Gold Chloride.—Half of the voters specially mention the chloride manufactured by Messrs. Johnson & Sons, 23 Cross Street, E.C. This is put up in the two forms figured, the bulb-tubes being, perhaps, the more popular. There is a very small margin of profit on gold chloride—viz., 2d. a tube—but it is always "net cash with order," and no booking. To this rule chemists should rigidly adhere. Johnson's gold

chloride has a high reputation amongst photographers, and the weight of gold in each tube is guaranteed. Moreover,



each tube is tied up and strapped in such a way that the purchaser has this also as a guarantee of the tube.

Pyrogallie Acid.—Schering's gets by far the greater amount of support—practically half of the votes. Byk's is also mentioned. Messrs. A. & M. Zimmermann are the agents for Schering's acid, the most popular form of which is the 1-oz. blue bottle, retailing at 1s. or more. This can be bought from the agents at 14s. per lb, taking a case of 100 bottles.

LITERATURE.

The books which voters recommend to be stocked are not numerous, and it is only necessary that a few should be kept. The following are mentioned, the Ilford manual being the most popular:—

"The Ilford Manual of Photography." By C. H. Bothamley, F.I.C., F.C.S. Published by the Britannia Works Company (Limited). 202 pp. Bound in cloth, 1s. An excellent and highly-popular book. Contains twenty-one chapters on apparatus, the reagents and manipulations of photography, with an appendix containing valuable tables, formulæ, &c.

"The A B C of Modern Photography." By W. K. Burton, C.E. Published by Piper & Carter. Paper covers, 1s. A useful amateur's manual by one of the best exponents of the art.

"Practical Guide to Photography." By Marion & Co. Cloth, 2s. 6d. A book which deals well with all branches of the art, and is particularly good on printing, retouching, and the like.

"Beginner's Guide to Photography." Published by Perken, Son & Rayment. Cloth, 6d. One of the best books at the money. Much used by amateurs.

"How to be a Successful Amateur Photographer." By W. J. Lancaster, F.C.S. Published by J. Lancaster & Son. Paper covers, 1s.

"Fallowfield's Photographie Annual." Published by Jonathan Fallowfield. A complete catalogue containing many useful notes.

"The Dictionary of Photography." By E. J. Wall. 2s. 6d. Hazell, Watson & Viney. A handy book of reference.

Amongst periodical literature, *The Amateur Photographer* (weekly, 2d.), *The British Journal of Photography* (weekly, 2d.), *Photography* (weekly, 1d.), *Photogram* (monthly, 3d.), and *The Practical Photographer* (monthly, 2d.), are well worth reading.

AWARDS.

We expected to find the award of prizes to competitors somewhat more difficult than it has actually been. No fewer than six competitors have named ten of the dozen articles agreed by the general vote to be most useful for stock, and fourteen have named nine of the twelve. We must confine our awards to those who name ten. Here there are degrees of merit. One of the conditions of the competition was that names of makers should be given. This has been generally neglected by more than half of the voters, so that one of the chief objects of the competition has been disturbed. Of the six best voters,

MRS. S. GILBERT, SANDBACH,

most faithfully adheres to the conditions of the competition, naming the following ten articles amongst her twelve:—Ilford plates, Ilford P.O.P., Fallowfield's mounts, printing-frames, and developing-dishes, Johnson's gold chloride, Schering's pyrogallie acid, Lancaster's "Instantograph" camera, Fallowfield's hand-cameras, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.'s developing-tabloids. To Mrs. Gilbert we send a prize of a guinea, and to each of the following, who also name ten, 5s.:—

Mr. W. Barrett, e/o Mr. Carter, 2 Union Terrace, Cheetham Hill, Manchester.

Mr. Christopher Clayton, 158 Cowley Road, Oxford.

Mr. John Dent, 12 Weymouth Street, Manchester.

Mr. A. Newton, 75 Headford, Yeovil.

Mr. F. Wheeler, High Street, Guildford.

The competition beats the record in one respect—viz., that the youngest voter sends in his ideas. This is Master Robert Lawrence, of Craigroyston, Oban, N.B. Master Lawrence is aged 7½ years, and describes himself as “a young amateur desirous of competing.” He names seven of the dozen most popular articles.

Bankruptcies and Failures.

Re JOSEPH WADDINGTON GRAVES, The Chain, Sandwich (Kent), Chemist and Druggist.

THE Official Receiver for East Kent Bankruptcy Court (Canterbury) has issued a summary of the statement of affairs of this bankrupt. The gross liabilities are stated to be 220*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Debtor estimates his assets to realise 40*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, consisting of stock-in-trade and trade-fixtures, 40*l.*; good hook-debts, 16*s.* 4*d.*; doubtful debts, 12*s.* 3*d.*, from which preferential claims (23*l.* 10*s.*) have to be deducted. The receiving order was made on the debtor's own petition. Debtor attributes his failure to “competition in patent medicines and want of capital.” He commenced business as a chemist about 25 years ago, at Goodram Gate, York, with a capital of 100*l.*, and he has subsequently received 60*l.* under his sister's will. After carrying on business for about nine months, he removed to Stanstead (Essex), and opened a chemist's and druggist's business there. Five years later he filed a petition in bankruptcy at Bishop Stortford (Essex). His liabilities then amounted to between 1,000*l.* and 2,000*l.* He afterwards removed to Deal, and carried on a chemist's business for several years. Seven or eight years ago, at Deal, his creditors accepted 5*s.* in the pound on debts amounting to 80*l.* The debtor then went to Sandwich, where he has since carried on business. He has scheduled upwards of 50 creditors, and has not kept any books of account.

Re H. GILBERTSON & SONS, 11 St. Andrew Street, Holborn, Druggists' Sundriesmen.

THE first meeting of the creditors under this failure, reported last week, was held at the London Bankruptcy Court, on April 17, before Mr. A. H. Wildy, Official Receiver. The accounts show total liabilities 16,874*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, of which 12,150*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* is expected to rank, against assets 4,018*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, after allowing 222*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* in respect of the preference claims. The large meeting-room was filled with the creditors and their legal representatives. Mr. Parker appeared for Mr. Gardner and other creditors; Mr. A. W. Westcott represented certain creditors and the debtor Dowell; and Mr. Hunt (Ashurst, Morris, Crisp & Co.) attended on behalf of creditors and the debtors Dixon and Taffs. The dealing with the proofs by the Chairman occupied over two hours. Objection was taken to a claim of 2,100*l.* made by Mr. H. Gardner, in respect of money due under a deed and costs of a judgment, the debtors contending that the amount could not rank until the other creditors had received 20*s.* in the pound.

Mr. Parker addressed the Chairman in support of the proof, but ultimately it was not admitted for voting purposes.

Having reached the last of the proofs, the Chairman stated that the usual summary and observations setting forth the history of the case and the reasons for the debtors being before the Court had been issued to the creditors the preceding week. The business of the meeting was to elect a trustee and committee of inspection, whose duty it would be to administer in bankruptcy the joint and separate estates of the debtors. Mr. W. S. Ogle had been appointed as special manager to have conduct of the business until a

trustee could be elected. Another gentleman was put forward for the post, but he appeared to have been interested in the affairs of the firm, and the special manager, being the delegate of the Official Receiver, had to be a person entirely without bias. He (the Chairman) regretted to say that certain circulars had been injudiciously sent round to the creditors, and, under those circumstances, whoever might be appointed to the post of trustee, it would be his duty to forward the circulars to the Board of Trade. There was another course open to the creditors. They might take advantage of a clause in the Act, and elect a strong committee of inspection to appoint a gentleman to the office of trustee. The question was one entirely for the creditors to decide according to their own judgment and experience, but he hoped that no creditor would allow himself to be influenced by any circulars that had been sent round. Letters had also been sent to the Official Receiver by sundry persons to influence his mind on the subject of the trustee's appointment. That was a most improper course to take, and he hoped that it would not be repeated. The letters commented upon the personal character of a member of the firm, and that was not a matter to be dealt with at the first meeting of the creditors, but to be investigated at the sitting for public examination, which was appointed for May 22.

Mr. Westcott said he appeared for Dr. Wm. White, other creditors, and Mr. Wm. Dowell, who were in favour of Mr. Ogle being retained as trustee under the proceedings. He proceeded to give the reasons for that selection. He was glad to hear the remarks of the Chairman regarding the circulars, as he had intended to make a few remarks of a similar nature. In voting for the appointment of a trustee it was essential that the best selection should be made, in the interest of the general body of creditors. Some unfortunate circumstances had arisen, from which it had been asserted that partisanship had been imported into the case, and that the creditors would vote either for Messrs. Taffs and Dixon or for Mr. Dowell. He wished the creditors to dismiss any such idea, and to vote for the person who in their opinion would act in the best interests of the general body. Some explanation was due to the meeting as to the steps that had already been taken. The debtors, being in difficulties, consulted his father as to the best course to be pursued. Mr. Gardner, a creditor for a large sum, had obtained judgment, and Mr. Diprose, to whom the hook-debts had been assigned, was also pressing for payment of his debt. At that time Mr. Diprose had not given notice to the customers of his charge over the hook-debts, in order that the goodwill of the business might be preserved. The business was then advertised for sale, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Diprose agreeing to hold over their judgments for a month. Numerous applications were received, and there was every hope and reason for confidence that the business would be sold as a going concern for a considerable sum. For some reason, however, the advertisements were suddenly stopped, and his firm were instructed not to proceed further. Messrs. Taffs and Dixon severed their connection with Mr. Dowell and sought separate advice. Subsequently a proposal was put forward to sell the business to Mr. Shead for the purpose of transferring it to a limited company. The terms proposed were for Mr. Shead to be credited with 6,000*l.* worth of debentures; the Bank and another creditor were to be paid in full; and the remaining 3,000*l.* under the scheme was to be devoted to the working of the business. On behalf of Mr. Dowell they asked what was to become of the trade creditors, and as the payment of the trade debts could not be guaranteed they advised him to oppose the scheme altogether. The result of the arrangement would have been for a business, which was practically insolvent, to be converted into a company; for debentures to be raised; and for the working capital (after payment of the debentures) to be limited to 3,000*l.*, which was to be devoted to carrying on the business. What would have become of the trade creditors under those circumstances? In three months' time the trade creditors would probably have seen nothing whatever for their money. That arrangement could not be agreed to by Mr. Dowell, and had been the cause of the difference that had arisen between that gentleman and his partners. A meeting of the debtors was next called, and they were advised to either execute a deed of assignment vesting the estate in the hands of a trustee for the benefit of the credi-

tors, or to convene a meeting of the general body of creditors, and take their decision as to the future proceedings. The meeting was agreed to, but difficulties were placed in the way, and ultimately Messrs. Taffs and Dixon placed a petition on the file. It would be only right to mention that Mr. Ogle had been carrying out the duties of special manager, and had performed them satisfactorily. During the time he had occupied the post he had made himself acquainted with the working of the business and the customers, whereas, if another trustee were appointed, that experience would have to be still acquired, so that it was obviously the best course for the creditors to continue to have the services of Mr. Ogle.

Dr. W. R. White then formally moved that Mr. Ogle should act as trustee to administer the estate in bankruptcy.

Mr. Hunt moved as an amendment that the meeting should elect a strong committee of inspection who could later appoint their trustee. He replied to Mr. Westcott's observations upon the proceedings that had taken place before the petition was filed. In his opinion it was useless to wrangle about the trustee's appointment at that meeting, and the most sensible course would be to appoint a strong committee of five creditors, and to leave that body to talk over the matter quietly, and to elect their trustee after giving the matter deliberate consideration.

Mr. Parker opposed the course suggested by the amendment. He contended that as the creditors were present in good force the appointment ought to be made at that meeting. It was very probable that if the appointment were left to a committee the choice would fall upon Mr. Shead, who had been interested in the company project. He (Mr. Parker) knew the details of the proposed scheme, and was of opinion that had it been carried through the cash creditors would have had preference shares, and the trade creditors would have been left out in the cold. Commenting upon the proceedings prior to the failure, he pointed out that although Mr. Dowell had consented to defray the expenses of calling the creditors together, the other partners would not allow that course to be taken, but insisted upon filing the petition. He, in conclusion, strongly urged the meeting to decide upon the selection of a trustee then and there and not to delegate their powers to any committee.

Mr. Taffs next addressed the meeting, and defended the proposal to convert the business into a company. He pointed out that an execution, or notice of execution, had been given at the business premises, and it was agreed to allow it to stand over for a month. He consulted a friend, who went through the books, which showed that a considerable profit had been made on the trading from June, 1893, to the end of January last. Mr. Shead having looked at the accounts thought he could save the business, and suggested that the cash creditors might be induced to take preference shares, in which case he (Shead) would have introduced money into the business to finance it. He and his partner had objected to the deed of assignment because they thought the largest trade creditors might be seriously prejudiced by that course being taken. In his opinion, if the company had been properly floated, the trade creditors would have received 20s. in the pound.

Mr. Dixon endorsed the statement made by Mr. Taffs.

Mr. Shead also addressed the meeting in explanation of the part he had taken in the prior proceedings.

The Chairman next reported upon the present position of the estate. Some reduction had been made in the staff with a view to curtailing expenses. The customers had been communicated with by Mr. Ogle, who had been successful in obtaining confirmations of the orders on the books at the date of the receiving order. The business transacted during the special manager's term of office represented some 1,500l. Travellers had been continuously employed, and had worked with great benefit to the estate, and generally the disposition of customers was most favourable to the future success of the business. (Hear, hear.)

A vote was then taken, and Mr. Ogle was declared to be duly elected as trustee to act with the following creditors, who were selected as the committee of inspection—viz., Mr. John Tomlinson, Mr. J. Hodgson, Dr. W. R. White, Mr. Stafford Hill, and Mr. Alphonse Wood.

The debtors were directed to attend the Court on May 22 for public examination.

The following are the principal creditors:—

Unsecured.

	£	s.	d.
Austin & Co., 8 Greville Street, E.C.	..	..	47 4 6
Bebly, James, Sumner Street, Southwark	..	..	42 8 11
Bird & Sons, Birmingham	..	..	16 10 9
Box & Co., Gravel Lane, S.E.	..	..	11 1 8
Briseoe, W. H., & Co., Birmingham	..	..	10 4 4
Brownfields Guild Pottery Company, Cobridge	..	..	14 14 11
Busst & Marlow, Walsall	..	..	17 9 9
Byrne, E. & Co., 118 Fore Street, E.C.	..	..	41 4 4
Canille, Chotteau, Paris..	..	..	10 0 0
Carr Bros., Leicester	..	..	17 10 11
THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Cannon Street, E.C.	..	..	44 0 0
Crowhurst & Co., Lamb Buildings, Bunhill Row, E.C.	..	..	75 2 10
Delgrave, Short & Co., Farringdon Road, E.C.	..	..	12 5 10
Dowell, W., York	..	..	394 16 10
Edwards, W., Halcomb Street, Hoxton	..	..	66 4 6
Elwin, T. J., 9 Philip Lane, E.C.	..	..	15 6 6
Feix Brothers, 7 Wood Street Square, E.C.	..	..	61 10 9
French Flint Glass Bottle Company, Long Lane, Aldersgate	..	..	100 14 4
Gas Light and Coke Company, Westminster	..	..	22 2 2
Gilbertson, H. & E., London	..	..	1,410 16 4
Goddard, L., 6 and 7 Long Lane, E.C.	..	..	74 15 0
Groszman, J., 108 Fore Street, E.C.	..	..	51 9 8
Harburg and Vienna Indianrubber Company, Tower Chambers, E.C.	..	..	84 19 4
Hay, J. B., & Co., Coventry Street, W.	..	..	10 8 0
Haywood, J. H., Nottingham	..	..	15 9 0
Hayworth, C., & Sons, Kingsland	..	..	25 0 0
Hodgson, J., Brixton Hill	..	..	791 15 9
Hollis, W., Hanbury Street, E.	..	..	21 17 6
Hintehinson, A., & Co., Basinghall Street, E.C.	..	..	134 7 0
Hutchinson, W. & H., Sheffield	..	..	44 0 11
Ingram, J. G., & Son, Hackney Wlek	..	..	150 5 5
Jones & Tresise, Whitecross Street, E.C.	..	..	14 13 1
Law & Co., West Birmingham	..	..	10 0 2
Laycock, J., Leeds	..	..	62 0 10
Letchford, A. J., Tenterden	..	..	68 18 4
Leyland Rubber Company, Preston	..	..	18 17 10
Liverpool Lint Company, Liverpool	..	..	10 16 9
London and Midland Bank (Limited), Smithfield	..	..	1,000 0 0
London and Midland Bank, West Smithfield	..	..	26 4 9
Lyon, J. N., 97 Bishopsgate Street, E.C.	..	..	16 0 0
Marks, H., & Sons (Limited), Honndsdlitch..	..	..	46 5 3
Maw, Son & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, E.C.	..	..	19 1 9
Molineau, Webb & Co., Manchester	..	..	16 6 9
New River Company, Holborn	..	..	4 12 6
Newsome, C., 1 Wood Street, E.C.	..	..	56 11 4
Olley, C., & Sons, 69 Mansell Street, E.	..	..	22 16 10
Onslow, Earl of, Guildford	..	..	155 12 6
Ord, S., Hanover Street, W.	..	..	159 12 9
Pickford & Co., 37 Gresham Street, E.C.	..	..	20 13 6
Poths, H. & Co., 4 Creechurh Lane, E.C.	..	..	70 8 3
Pratt, F. R. & Co., Fenton, Staffs	..	..	317 7 6
Robinson & Sons (Limited), 55 Fann Street, E.C.	..	..	33 10 11
Roger & Gallett, Paris	..	..	9 15 10
Roure, Bertrand, Fils, 102 Fenchurch Street, E.C.	..	..	57 4 8
Selzer Co., Kassel, Germany	..	..	110 18 6
Simonett & Co., Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.	..	..	25 4 11
Solport Brothers, Shaftesbury Street, N.	..	..	27 8 11
South Wales Canister Company, Swansea	..	..	15 17 2
Stewart, G. & Co., Farringdon Street, E.C.	..	..	17 14 5
Still, W. M., & Co., Charles Street, Hatton Garden	..	..	23 5 11
St. Louis Glassworks, Holborn..	..	..	12 14 0
Strutt, W. G. & J., 15 Manchester Avenue, E.C.	..	..	74 19 11
Terry, Edwin, Sheffield	..	..	51 10 5
Tomlinson & Co. (Limited), Barnsley	..	..	1,978 1 5
Tye & Son, Packington Street, Islington	..	..	30 19 11
Veit & Co., 39 Noble Street, E.C.	..	..	15 0 0
Walters, H. E., Marlborough Road, S.E.	..	..	18 9 9
Webb, Shaw & Co., Wordsley	..	..	95 7 8
Westcott, J., 140 Strand, W.C.	..	..	250 0 0
White, Dr. W. R., 30 Knighton Park Road, Sydenham	..	..	2,514 10 0
Whitehead, R. R., Bros., 10 Endell Street, W.C.	..	..	12 7 5
Winter & Co., Bermondsey Street, S.E.	..	..	19 19 6
Wood Brothers & Co., Barnsley	..	..	139 7 4
Wood, Vincent, St. Andrew Street, E.C.	..	..	50 2 6

Fully Secured.

Contingent liability	2,130	0	0
Diprose, H., Camberwell New Road, S.E. ..	2,104	3	4
Liabilities on bills	133	6	5
Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Company, King William Street, E.C.	161	18	0

Preference Creditors.

Culling, G., Manchester	43	13	3
Ouslow, Earl of, Guildford	311	5	0
Rates and taxes	22	19	2

*Mr. J. Dowell's Separate Creditors.**Unsecured:—*

Dowling, W. E. H., Hemel Hempstead	73	10	8
Walton, T. E., Wood Green	103	0	0

*Mr. Dixon's Separate Creditors.**Unsecured:—*

Dixon, W. E., Ripon	51	6	9
-----------------------------	----	---	---

Preference:—

McDongal, J. D., Upper Brook Street, W. ..	10	0	0
--	----	---	---

Mr. Taffs has no separate creditors.

The deficiency account shows that a net profit of 2,095*l.* 16*s.* has been made on the trading since June 30, 1892. The present deficiency is accounted for by the following items, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Excess of assets over liabilities as per balance-sheet, June 30, 1892	1,535	15	4
Less over-valuation of goodwill and stock	4,143	12	11
	2,607	17	7
Bad debts	210	13	1
Partners' salaries since June 30, 1892:			
A. B. V. Taffs	633	0	3
R. D. Dixon	605	0	9
J. Dowell	693	1	10
	1,931	2	9
Interest on loans	1,237	3	5
Depreciation of stock	1,231	2	10
" plant	653	5	11
" fixtures	714	14	2
" goodwill	2,030	0	0
Amount unaccounted for, and believed to be error in balance-sheet at June 30, 1892.. .. .	2,320	16	6

Re FRANK L. MEADOWS, late of Phipps Wharf, Wandsworth, Chemical-manufacturer.

In this case a receiving order was made on April 18 upon a creditor's petition, and on Monday last the first meeting of the creditors was held before Mr. G. W. Chapman, Official Receiver, at the London Bankruptcy Court. The debtor commenced business in 1886 in partnership at Phipps Wharf, under the style of Hill Brothers & Co. Various changes took place in the constitution of the firm, and in October, 1893, the debtor, who was then the only partner, finding he could not continue without further capital, converted the business into a limited company. The capital of the company was agreed at 2,500*l.*, and the debtor, in consideration of the transfer, was to receive 1,000*l.* in shares, a salary of 4*l.* per week for five years for his services as secretary and manager, and 10 per cent. of the net profits. The company continued the business at Wandsworth until last March, and then removed to Peckham.

The debtor has filed accounts showing gross liabilities 3,225*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, of which 740*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* is expected to rank, against assets 61*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* He ascribes his failure to excessive interest charged on borrowed money, to the payment of premiums on life policies, to law costs, and to bad debts.

In reply to the Chairman the debtor said he was unable to put forward any offer. No valuation was taken of the plant when the business was transferred to the company. It was purchased in 1886 at a cost of about 450*l.* or 500*l.* The business was kept going, he believed, by the money raised on the debentures. The proposal to convert the business into a company was approved by the largest creditors, who agreed to take shares therein in satisfaction of their debts.

In the absence of any offer or resolution the Chairman intimated that he would remain as trustee and wind up the estate in the usual course of bankruptcy.

The public examination of the debtor is set down for hearing on May 25.

The following are the principal creditors:—

Unsecured.

	£	s.	d.
Allen, F., & Sons, Poplar	23	8	8
Barnes, W. C., & Co., Hackney	10	0	0
Freeman Brothers, Batterssea	12	0	0
Hill Brothers & Co. (Limited), Peckham	(No amount stated)		
Howlek & Co., Wandsworth	26	0	0
Lambrek & Co., A., Mark Lane E.C.	15	0	0
Lake, A. J., & Co., Mark Lane	71	6	9
Read, J. P., Bromley	37	10	0
Richards & Neale, Chancery Lane	50	0	0
Shingleton, W., New Bond Street, W.	10	8	4
Sloper & Potter, Wandsworth	30	0	0
Wright & Co., Brierley Hill	18	19	3
Whitney, C. R., Batterssea	11	10	0

Fully Secured.

Duffield, W. H., Queen Street, E.C.	160	0	0
Imperial Insurance Company, Broad Street, E.C. ..	300	0	0
Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, Cornhill ..	1,200	0	0
Meadows, E. P., Radcliffe Square	373	0	0

Partly Secured.

Contingent Liabilities	53	5	0
Harker, J., West Norwood	634	1	2
Preferential Creditors	19	10	0

Re GEORGE DOBSON, Cardiff, Chemical Manufacturer.

AT the Cardiff County Court on May 3, before Judge Owen, Mr. Ingledew, for the Official Receiver, applied, under Section 53 of the Bankruptcy Act, for an order for the appropriation of a portion of the salary of George Dobson, chemical-manager, who was recently adjudicated bankrupt. The bankrupt, who was formerly a chemical-manufacturer at Grangetown before he filed his petition, had assigned the whole of his assets to a limited company formed for the purpose of acquiring his business. He had been unable to complete this contract, but the company was carrying on business, and in examination the bankrupt stated that he had only received a salary of 10*l.* per month since the company was formed, but the Official Receiver had ascertained that the bankrupt had been receiving 5*l.* per week.

His Honour made an order setting aside 2*l.* per week of the bankrupt's salary.

Re RICHARD PROCTER, Penarth, Chemist.

THIS debtor came up for public examination at the Cardiff Bankruptcy Court on May 8, before Mr. Registrar Langley. In reply to the Official Receiver (Mr. T. H. Stephens), he stated he had been in business for thirty-three years. He commenced with borrowed capital, which, however, he paid back several years ago. He kept a ledger and day-book, but no cash-book. His business had been going down for some years past, and he had had to borrow money to pay his debts. He attributed his failure to being sued in respect of interest on a mortgage. The house in which he was residing at Penarth was his own, subject to a mortgage of 850*l.* There were arrears of interest on that property. The equity of redemption of that house and his stock-in-trade, book-debts, and furniture were the only assets he had. He had a policy of insurance on his life, but it had lapsed. He valued his house at about 1,000*l.* The examination was closed.

Re FREDERICK WILLIAM SMITH, 31 Sutherland Place, Bayswater, Professor of Chemistry.

THIS bankrupt attended before Mr. Registrar Linklater at last Tuesday's sitting of the London Bankruptcy Court, and applied to pass his public examination upon accounts showing unsecured creditors 1,091*l.* 19*s.*, fully-secured creditors 1,070*l.*, and assets "nil."

In the course of his evidence the bankrupt stated that he was a professor of chemistry, and had made an average income of 400*l.* a year by giving lectures both to private classes and at schools. No book had been kept to record the amounts received as fees, but he knew that nothing was now

due to him in that respect. Witness's personal expenditure had averaged about the same amount as his income, but possibly it had somewhat exceeded the receipts during the latter part of the time owing to heavy rent, &c. He had lived at Maida Vale, and also had at different times resided at Kensing, near Sevenoaks, and at Eastbourne. At the latter place about 175*l.* was owing to butchers and other tradespeople, and he was liable for 450*l.* to builders' merchants for goods supplied. The butcher's bills and claims of that nature were partly in respect of his household expenditure and partly for goods supplied to his wife, who kept a boarding-school there. The latter class of goods were invariably ordered by his wife, but as he had been sued by the various creditors he had entered the accounts in his statement of affairs. The debts owing to the builders' merchants were for goods supplied for houses that had been erected for his wife under his personal superintendence. When the orders were given they both anticipated that the property would realise sufficient to pay all expenses and yield a substantial profit. At the present time witness had no regular income or engagements.

The bankrupt was allowed to pass his examination.

Gazette

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Coleman, T. H., and Phillips, C., wholesale druggists and drysalters, Birmingham, under the style of Coleman & Phillips.

Cook, J. W. C., and Pentony, E. P., surgeons and general medical practitioners, Middlesbrough, under the style of Cook & Pentony.

Devane, M., and Crowe, W., ink manufacturers and drysalters, Liverpool, under the style of Devane, Crowe & Co.

Fison, C. H., Peehey, W., Fison, G. H., and Fison, W. C., maltsters, manufacturers of vitriol, manures, Thetford, Lynn, Whittington, and East Dereham, Norfolk, or elsewhere, under the style of James Fison & Sons, so far as regards G. H. Fison.

Lake, E. J., and Cussons, A. T., wholesale druggists' sundriesmen, Swinton, under the style of Lake, Cussons & Co.

Livy, J., M.D., and Mothersole, R. D., M.D., physicians and surgeons, Bolton.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Davies, Daniel Rees, York Road, Wandsworth, S.W., late Aberystwith, Cardiganshire, physician and surgeon.

Heard, Edward, Golborne Road, North Kensington, W., surgeon.

Procter, Richard, Penarth, Glamorganshire, chemist.

Raynham, John, Great Coggeshall, Essex, patent-medicine vendor.

Rogers, Harry Cornelius Edwin, Birmingham, physician and surgeon.

Wailes, Thomas, Easington Lane, Durham, medical botanist.

ORDER MADE ON APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Campbell, Neil Edward, trading as Campbell & Co., late Holloway Road, N., and Arthur Road, Holloway, N., mineral-water manufacturer—discharge suspended for three months ending July 5, 1894.

DEEDS OF ARRANGEMENT.

The following deeds of arrangement with creditors have been filed at the Bills of Sale Office, under the provisions of the Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1867. Some of these deeds are for the purpose of carrying out compositions with creditors (and such are specified below), but the great majority of them are "assignments" in the ordinary form, to a trustee or trustees, for the benefit of creditors. The Act referred to expressly provides that registration shall not give validity to any deed which is an act of bankruptcy, and there is no provision in the Act making any of these arrangements binding upon dissenting creditors.

Mann, Edwin, Banks Road, West Kirby, chemist. Trustees and inspectors, Hy. G. Saunders, 149 Duke Street, Liverpool, druggists' sundriesman, and another. Dated April 26; filed, April 28. Unsecured liabilities, 456*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; estimated net assets, 237*l.*; creditors

fully secured, 50*l.* Deed of assignment and inspectorship for the benefit of creditors. The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Ayrton & Saunders, Liverpool	84	19	6
Clay, Dod & Co., Liverpool	44	5	9
Loughlin, Mrs., Liverpool	30	0	0
Mann, Charles, Lichfield	48	0	0
McGrevey, John, Liverpool	144	6	0
Thompson (Limited), Liverpool	60	5	6

Jackson, William John Thompson, 55 Fishergate, Preston, chemist and druggist. Trustee, John C. Forrester, 18 Acresfield, Bolton, chartered accountant (with a committee of inspection). Dated, April 28; filed, May 5. Unsecured liabilities, 540*l.*; estimated net assets, 615*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Ayrton & Saunders, Liverpool	21	17	6
Blackfriars Sensitising Company, London	10	0	4
Breidenbach & Co., London	11	8	4
Britannia Works Company, London	10	13	7
Eastman Photographic Materials Company London	25	0	0
Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool	49	5	2
Jackson, Phoebe, Lytham	200	0	0
Johnson & Sons, London	11	5	10
Levi, J., & Co., London	15	11	10
Lonsdale Brothers, Leeds	10	14	0
Rosa & Co., London	29	9	10
Taylor, J. H., & Son, Salford	15	6	6

Wolverstan, George Daere, Midhurst, chemist and druggist. Trustee, George White, 14 Old Jewry Chambers, E.C., chartered accountant (with a committee of inspection). Dated, April 28; filed, May 4. Unsecured liabilities, 484*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*; estimated net assets, 315*l.*; creditors fully secured, 585*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Baiss Brothers & Co., London	22	0	5
Bourne, Johnson & Latimer, London	10	2	1
Chevis, Ann, Midhurst	36	0	0
Down, H., & Co., Woburn	18	19	0
Egmont, Earl of, Midhurst	25	0	0
Harrington, J., & Sons, Horsham	10	0	6
Hodgkinson, Prestons & King, London	26	7	3
Lechertier, Barbe & Co., London	10	7	4
Maw, Son & Thompson, London	11	14	4
Mindie's Select Library Company (Limited)	26	7	2
Parker, John, Midhurst	23	10	0
Poniton & Son, London	38	8	4
Schilling & Co., Brighton	17	6	0
Seeley, Alfred, London	18	18	10
Shelvey (Limited), Brighton	18	6	6
Smith, W. H., & Sons, London	16	11	0
Warren Brothers, Brainshott	11	0	10

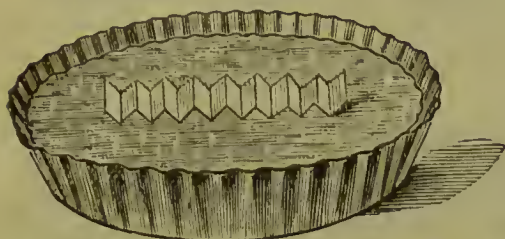
Gaunt, W., & Co. (Pearson Gaunt, trading as), Acorn Street, Hanson Lane, and 73 Hanson Lane, Halifax, soapmaker and manufacturing chemist. Trustee, James Duff, Barrow Top, Halifax, chartered accountant. Dated, May 2; filed, May 8. Unsecured liabilities, 359*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*; estimated net assets, 253*l.* 13*s.*; creditors fully secured, 300*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Booth, Jos., Knottingley	45	15	2
Brear, Wm., Ovenden	22	10	0
Dell, Geo. J., Halifax	50	0	0
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Com- pany (Limited), Halifax	162	19	5
Heyworth, Harte & Co., Liverpool	24	12	9
Thwaite, Christopher, Halifax	10	13	3

Armstrong, Thomas William, Carlisle, mineral-water manufacturer. Trustee, Jas. Lovett, 7 Lowther Street, Carlisle, accountant. Dated, April 27; filed, May 2. Unsecured liabilities, 336*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*; estimated net assets, 62*l.* 10*s.*; creditors fully secured, 52*l.* 10*s.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Armstrong, M. J., Bishop Auckland	100	0	0
Ayres Quay Bottle Company, Sunderland	20	0	0
Bratby & Hinchliffe, Manchester	15	10	4
Clayton & Jowett, Liverpool	29	7	6
Purvis, J. C., Carlisle	30	0	0
Thompson, J. S., Carlisle	22	10	0
Thornborrow & Graham, Carlisle	13	15	6
Wannop, J. C., Carlisle	65	1	4

KINGZETT'S PATENT SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES ARE FAR AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.



TRADE TERMS:
6d. Candles,
3/10 per doz. net.
1s. Candles (water
jacketed),
6/10 per doz. net.
They are lighted
with the greatest
ease, and burn
steadily and tho-
roughly, ensuring
more secure disin-
fection than any
others.

THE SANITAS CO., LIM., BETHNAL GREEN, E.

ELLIS'S TABLE WATERS

"Typically Perfect."
—Medical Press.

"Well charged with gas, and
in every respect of the very
best quality for drinking."—
PERCY F. FRANKLAND, B.Sc.,
F.C.S.

SOLE ADDRESS—

[1]

B. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN, NORTH WALES.
London Agents: W. BEST & SONS, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square

DAY'S BLACK DRINK

Is the most popular and certain Veterinary Remedy in the
World. Don't confound it with Elixirs, Draughts, &c., which
for obvious purposes are called "Black." The title is a
registered one, but many "black" things are offered in its
name; the only genuine is prepared by

DAYS OF CREWE, Animal Medicine Specialists

A FOOD, an Embrocation, an Antiseptic.

R. & N. POTT PURE-BREWED VINEGAR.

Southwark,
LONDON, S.E.
Estl. over 250 years.

Guarantee as to Purity attached to All Casks,
Bottles, and Invoices.

SEIDLITZ EACH POWDER HAND WEIGHED. WEIGHT GUARANTEED. BEAUTIFULLY FOLDED. HOWARD'S SEIDLITZ. ENGLISH ACID.

4/6 POWDERS

per Gross. B.P.
HORA & CO., 47 Minories, LONDON.

Write for Samples

ROUND CORNERED FLATS (Very Best Quality)

Sizes 2 4 6 8 12 16 20 24 32 oz.
Delicate pale
blue tint,
plain or
graduated } 7/6 8/- 9/6 9/6 14/- 18/- 21/- 24/8 32/- gross.
N.B.—The above prices are for lots of not less
than One Crate (assorted if desired).
Carriage paid London. Half Carriage allowed Suburbs and
Country. Discounts 2½ per cent. for PROMPT CASH, or nett
One Month. Package Free.

LOFODEN COD LIVER OIL CO.,
138 MINORIES, LONDON, E.C.

MUMFORDS FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON E.C. THE BEST THAT CAN BE PRODUCED

PURE CRUSHED LINSEED	18/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
BEST CLEANED LINSEED (For Tea)	17/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE STARCH POWDER	23/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE FULLER'S EARTH (Light Colour)	16/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE FULLER'S EARTH (Fine)	14/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.

* CARRIAGE PAID to Railway stations within 100 miles of London (or allowance made for distances beyond) on a total weight of 112 lbs. and upwards of above articles

CHASSAING & CO'S PEPSIN, PEPTONE, PANCREATINE
8 Avenue Victoria, PARIS.
Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, Fraser Brothers, 17 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.
(See Advert., Fourth No. of this Journal each month.)



MELLIN'S THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS.

Medical Press and Circular.

"FLETCHER'S CONCENTRATED LIQUORS are a very distinct advance in pharmacy, and incomparably superior to the one-to-seven infusions, which did so much to bring concentrated preparations into disrepute. No physician need hesitate to prescribe infusions made from these LIQUORS. THEY ARE INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM THE MOST CAREFULLY PREPARED OF THE FRESH PREPARATIONS, AND THEIR EQUAL IN POTENCY."

Editorial Comments.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL COUNCIL ELECTION.

SOME of us will be surprised to learn from the letter we publish this week from Mr. Harry Kemp, of Manchester, that much of our best interests and mundane destinies are involved in the approaching election for the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society. This solemn warning may have an effect the opposite to what the writer intends. If the matter is of such tremendous importance, may we not do as much injury to our best interests and our mundane des-

tinies by voting, as by leaving the fearsome document alone? For instance, what far-reaching ruin may result if we strike out Mr. Abraham's name (to take the first on the list); and yet leaving it in may have worse consequences. Who is sufficient for these responsibilities? Mr. Kemp, we notice, appeals to Manchester members especially to vote. We are aware, of course, that wisdom gets more concentrated the nearer it approaches the centre of Manchester, but then we always understood that Great Britain generally was more or less a suburb of Manchester, so that the appeal comes addressed to all of us.

We should not be rash enough to offer any suggestions for selection of candidates in the face of Mr. Kemp's caution. As journalists, we are not generally afraid to offer advice, but the mundane destinies of our vast body of subscribers are things not to be trifled with. One new man, at least, has got to get on the Council, and we hope the best of the three candidates will secure the vacant chair, if destiny should declare that we are only to have a single change. Of these Mr. Campkin, of Cambridge, is the only one who has so far issued any electoral address. This is published among our advertisements this week. Mr. Campkin's name has frequently occurred in connection with public affairs, and, as the chief officer of a very large friendly society, he must have acquired considerable experience. We do not find, however, that he has any special new departure to propose. We are not sure that it would be to his credit if he had. The only other circular we have seen as yet is one signed by several Scotch pharmacists, who very reasonably ask that English members, in distributing their votes, will bear in mind the desirability of retaining on the Council the two representatives of their country—Messrs. Johnston, of Aberdeen, and Storrar, of Kirkcaldy.

There is in truth nothing to fight about this year. The Council appears to be administering the Pharmacy Act with prudence and with sufficient vigour. This is their primary and most essential business. We pointed out last week that their legal business for the year had resulted in a balance of 28*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* to the good. In 1892 there was a net loss of 131*l.* on these transactions. The result this year is gratifying, but it is a consideration which within reasonable limits ought not to be taken into account. The legal actions taken by the Pharmaceutical Society during the last three or four years, and particularly since Mr. Justice Hawkins's famous judgment in the Wheeldon case given in April, 1890, have done more than many chemists even yet appreciate to consolidate pharmacy, to raise it to a higher level, and to make it better worth qualifying for. Now the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society appears to have the promise of an excellent opportunity of taking another firm step in advance. This is in relation to the scheduling of carbolic acid. The direct benefit accruing to chemists from this proceeding will be trivial; but the establishment of the principle, which in our opinion should be insisted upon, that chemists and druggists are to be recognised as the qualified and the exclusive sellers of all poisons in retail quantities, is a point of the utmost importance.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTRY.

ONE of the leading exponents of photography said of it the other day that "as ordinarily practised it is an empirical art. Although it is founded upon, and intimately connected with, certain branches of chemistry and optics, very few photographers know anything of these sciences." We may go further and say that comparatively few of those who have such knowledge, and take up photography as a pastime, ever think of applying their science to the elucidation of the

mysteries, or the improvement of the processes of photography. We think it appropriate, in publishing to-day the report of our postcard photographic competition, to emphasise these statements, and to call the attention of pharmacists to the field of interesting chemical study which is open to them in photography, and the possibility there is of combining the pleasures of research with a profitable branch of business. Few chemists who take up the business in photographic materials do not at the same time dabble in the art themselves, and it is their experience in the 'dark-room' which should furnish them with much food for thought, problems for experiment, and special information for their customers. The dry plate is the first problem, and one worth a great deal of study. How few ever think what it is! Still fewer, if any, know what it is. The method of preparation is simple enough. A solution of gelatine and potassium bromide is made, and rendered faintly acid with hydrochloric acid, or this acidification may be omitted. Then a solution of silver nitrate, plain but sometimes ammoniacal, is added and followed in some cases by an alkaline iodide, and by more gelatine. The mixture, or emulsion, as it is called, is brought to the boil, and upon the length of boiling depends the sensitiveness of the dry plate prepared from the emulsion. After the boiling the mixture is allowed to set for twenty-four hours, more or less; it is then sifted, and the shreds are washed with water to free it from soluble salts. Obviously, in the double decomposition of silver nitrate and potassium bromide, soluble potassium nitrate is formed, and how it is possible to remove this by washing a refractory and amorphous substance like gelatine is beyond the pharmacist's ken, or anybody else's. The dry plate, then, is composed of gelatine, silver bromide, and maybe silver chloride and iodide, *plus* an indefinite amount of other chemicals introduced in the course of manufacture and not removed by washing. Difficulties are continually cropping up in the path of the amateur photographer, such as spotting, fogging, staining, &c., of the plate, which no external agency can explain, and which may be traceable to interactions of the substances composing the sensitive film. We are apt to forget that substances which are extremely prone to change under the influence of light are equally changeable—frequently more changeable—under chemical contact; in fact, there is nothing more uncertain than the chemical molecule, and it is to its uncertainty that AgBr owes its place in photography. Here, then, is the pharmaceutical chemist's first problem—how to introduce into the sensitive film silver bromide only, with gelatine and water as the mechanical agents for spreading the particles of the sensitive salt. It is a common notion that the sensitiveness of a plate depends upon the amount of silver in it—the more silver, the more rapid the plate. On this point there has been quite a flutter in photographic circles lately, resulting from analyses of the more popular plates showing that the amounts of silver bromide present were variable and inconstant. The analytical data have been suppressed, and a flood of apologetic reasoning has been poured out in justification of the higher charges for the more rapid plates. It seems that we pay for the greater care required in the manufacture of the rapid brands. That is perfectly justifiable. But what are the chemical or physical conditions which determine greater rapidity? Mr. Chapman Jones says that, given certain physical conditions, "the plate with the smallest amount of silver would be the best," which view necessarily implies that the plate containing the smallest molecules of silver bromide is the best. How these may be produced is a problem which can best be solved by the study of such researches as those which Professor Ramsay communicated recently to the Chemical Society. It is remarkable that

sensitiveness of the film is increased by boiling the emulsion, a circumstance which favours aggregation rather than disintegration; but does the presence of the gelatine alter the common rule? It is unnecessary to deal at any length with the change which occurs in the silver bromide on exposure to light further than to point out that the formation of a sub-bromide, Ag_2Br , is inconsistent with chemical theory, and that it is more probable that an oxysalt, Ag_2OBr , is formed. Here, again, there is room for research. Whatever the change may be, the action of the developing agent is to complete it as far as carrying reduction of the silver salt to the metallic stage. In this connection the matters of greatest practical importance to the photographic chemist are the preparation of stable developing solutions, and proper appreciation of the functions of the developer, the accelerator, the restrainer, and the solvent. These matters are fully treated in the popular books on photography, and a specially interesting article on the subject is contained in the "Dictionary of Applied Chemistry." We would call attention to the importance of the use of sulphites in developers, and point out that of the three, sulphite, bisulphite, and metaspulphite (or anhydrosulphite, erroneously called metabisulphite), the last is far and away the best for photographic purposes. The sulphite is commonly used, but it is extremely unstable, and is often nothing else than a mixture of sulphate and sulphite. These sulphites are used for preserving pyrogallol and other solutions; they have also a wonderful influence in preventing staining, both of the gelatine and the fingers; but the action of metaspulphite, especially as a restrainer, does not appear to have had sufficient study, nor has its exact equivalent to good sulphite been experimentally worked out. Three grains are said to be equal to eight grains of sulphite (we refer now to the sodium salts), but this statement is based on chemical equivalence. It is unquestionable that the preservation of developing solutions in the uncoloured state is of first importance for development, and even when the solution gets into the dish it is desirable that it should be rejected as soon as it becomes more than a pale brown colour. So far we see that the study of the negative alone involves many interesting chemical problems, and when we begin to tone prints the variations of colour and the empirical tricks used in producing them are even more fruitful for research.

ADVERTISERS AND THE LANDSCAPE.

No part of Lord Rosebery's witty speech at the Royal Academy banquet has been received with more general pleasure than the bantering, but none the less biting, remarks which he addressed to the enterprising firms who have lately begun to decorate the earth, the sea, and the skies with patent-medicine advertisements. Modestly describing himself as a "traveller on behalf of an excellent and creditable firm," the Prime Minister related how the other day, on returning from Manchester, he was deeply impressed with the fact that all along the line of railway which he traversed the whole of a pleasing landscape was entirely ruined by appeals to the public to save their constitution, but to ruin their æsthetic sense, by a constant application of a particular form of pill.

"What," Lord Rosebery asked, "is to become of our English landscape if it is to be simply a sanitary or advertising appliance?" There is the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster trying to obtain free access for the public to the Highland Mountains. But what use will that right be if, when it is obtained, the tourist is to be confronted on the top of Schiehallion by patent-medicine advertisements that would distress the very deer of the forests? Saddened at the prospect, Lord Rosebery turned his eyes

mentally from the land to the ocean, whose effects, he imagined, not even a pill could impair. But a fellow-traveller informed him, in confidence, "that the same enterprising firm which has placarded our rural recesses has offered a mainsail free of expense to every ship that will accept it, on condition that it bears the same hideous legend upon it to which I have referred." "Think," said the Prime Minister, "of the feelings of the illustrious Turner if he returned to life to see the luggers and the coasting ships which he made so glorious in his paintings converted into a vehicle for the advertisement of a quack medicine—no, I will not say 'quack,' because that is actionable; I will say of a medicine of which I do not know the properties."

From these disfigurements Lord Rosebery, on his journey, turned for consolation to the skies, only to behold rising up outside the carriage window the skeleton of a gigantic Tower, "apparently abandoned at a lofty stage in consequence of the workmen having found that they spoke different languages at the height at which they had arrived," which was the work of a great speculator, himself residing on a mountain, and who is equally prepared to bore under the ocean or ascend into the Heavens. We must leave to other hands the unpromising task of trying to convert Sir Edward Watkin to the view that even a railway magnate is not justified in spoiling the earth more than his calling requires him to do. And we are not particularly concerned to appeal to or to defend the policy of those proprietors of pills and dentifrices to whom Lord Rosebery alluded (there are less than half-a-dozen of them at present), who have secured such august attention to their announcements. Interviews with two of the leading offenders have been published within the last day or two, and we quote from these elsewhere. It will be seen that these gentlemen do not themselves justify the field-advertisements on the ground of beauty. They were introduced as novelties, and as advertisements they certainly seem to have been effective. If in the long run they pay, we imagine that they, or something like them, will be continued. The British Legislature will hardly make itself ridiculous enough to legislate on the subject, and the oppressed agriculturist, who does not cultivate his acres for the æsthetic delight of aristocratic travellers by the London and North-Western Railway, will not refuse to cultivate this particularly profitable crop until it becomes penal for him to do so. But the great advertisers are generally kind and good men, as the testimonials addressed to them prove, and they are not likely to persist, in a course which will cost them friends. One of them, it will be observed, is already disposed to gracefully yield on this point; the others will likely enough follow if they come to be assured that the objection to these field announcements is something more than the fad of a little group of individuals who have assumed the function of unofficially directing the artistic taste of the nation, and to whom everything that is useful, or profitable, or in any way associated with business, is for that very reason in itself obnoxious.

"VETERINARY CHEMIST."

There is at present an endeavour to get some new blood into the Council of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, one of the planks of the reform platform being the extinction of the veterinary chemist. It appears that there are many in "the profession" who imagine that the judgment of the High Court a year ago might be reversed; and, emboldened by success in other directions since, some of the young bloods would break a lance with druggists again. It is not at all likely that the singularly definite and pronounced opinion of the High Court against the ridiculous claim of the

College could be reversed, but we should be cautious in taking up the case again unless we were much more liberally supported than we were on the previous occasion.

VOICES FROM AFAR.

Messrs. May & Baker (Limited) were much surprised the other day when the South American mail brought them a letter addressed:

May & Baker,
1 to 12 Inches Square,
Battersea, London, England.

The writer, who had probably heard that "Square" was the British equivalent for the Spanish "Plaza," evidently imagined the firm to be located at "Inches-square," Nos. 1 to 12. His delusion (he is a subscriber to this Journal) was probably fostered by the fact that some time ago the firm advertised refined camphor in blocks of from 1 to 12 inches square. This, we should think, beats the feat of one of our old subscribers abroad, who, for the last eight years, has persisted in addressing us as

The Chemist and Druggist,
published every Saturday,
London.

and will probably, in spite of all remonstrances, continue to live in the faith that that is "English, quite English, you know," for 42 Cannon Street. Both firms probably read (or try to read) their CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST regularly by way of English exercise and business combined. While on this subject we may add that Messrs. Newball & Mason of Nottingham, when opening a cask of ginger last week, found in it a wrapper in which the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST had been sent to the grower of the ginger in Jamaica, who also happens to be a reader of the journal.

Business Changes.

MR. BASIL C. W. SPRINGETT is about to open a chemist's business in Leiston, Suffolk.

MR. T. H. BRADLEY, of Chesterfield, has bought the business of Mr. E. Wilkinson, of Whittington Moor, Chesterfield.

MR. WILLIAM JONES, late of Coventry, has purchased the Villa Cross Pharmacy from Mr. John Onion, Handsworth, Birmingham.

MESSRS. RENDLE & Co. have started a mineral-water factory, in conjunction with their business as chemists, at Albert Road, Devonport.

MESSRS. LEATH & ROSS are fitting up a homœopathic pharmacy in Old Jewry, which they will occupy as soon as the alterations are complete.

THE office for Bromley's gout and rheumatic pills has been removed from Sir Thomas's Buildings, Liverpool, to Jubilee Buildings, 16 Lord Street, Liverpool.

MR. P. BOLTON has succeeded to the business hitherto carried on by Mr. Luff at 1 Sussex Place, South Kensington, and announces that he will conduct it "on the Store system."

THE Guernsey Royal Court on Saturday last granted the application of Mr. William Spence Lewis to be allowed to practise as chemist and druggist in the Island. He produced his diploma from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain dated, January 5, 1893.

MR. J. J. THOMAS, pharmaceutical chemist and Pereira medallist, who has spent some years in several noted pharmacies in Paris, Naples, and St. Moritz Bad, has opened an international pharmacy and cash drug-stores at 99 High Street, Notting Hill Gate, W.

MR. T. P. GARRETT, who has been trading as Garrett Brothers at 171 Commercial Street, Newport, Mon., and whose business has been established for fifty-three years, and Mr. A. E. Atkins, who has been established for the past eight years at 33 Commercial Street, Newport, have amalgamated their businesses, and will henceforth trade at the latter address under the style of Garrett & Atkins.

PILL PROPRIETORS' REPLY TO LORD ROSEBERY.

REPRESENTATIVES of the *Westminster Gazette* obtained some interesting copy by applying to the two most prominent advertising invaders of the railway scenery for replies to Lord Rosebery's humorous attack upon their field advertisements.

Mr. John Morgan Richards, who is responsible in this country for the announcements of Carter's Little Liver Pills, was one of the parties questioned.

Mr. Richards looked grave, but not greatly concerned, and had his unexpected answer quite ready. "To tell you the truth, I agree with Lord Rosebery about the advertisements spoiling the landscape. I don't think I like to see them any more than he does; that is from the picturesque point of view. But there is, besides the æsthetic, a business point of view. And from that I hold that it is as legitimate to advertise your goods in a field where such an advertisement is likely to attract attention, as in railway carriages, at stations, in papers, magazines, or anywhere else."

"Were you the culprit who invented this unpopular form of advertisement?"

"No; as Lord Rosebery said, it is very much used in America, where nobody finds fault with it. But, since the whole point of an advertisement is to draw to the article advertised as much publicity as possible, and as this is best done in some novel way, we introduced it in this country. At first, we were the only firm who advertised in the fields, but we were soon, of course, imitated by many others. When introducing this form of advertisement, we had, however, not the slightest notion that the public feeling would go so strongly against it. In order, therefore, not to give offence, we shall discontinue every one of our field advertisements as soon as our lease is run out. Lord Rosebery is wrong in throwing the blame on the advertiser. The man chiefly to blame is the British farmer, who is only too willing to let space in his fields for advertising purposes. He takes our money thankfully, and he makes this form of advertisement rather expensive, for he lets his space to us only on a three years' lease."

"Wouldn't unkind critics suggest, Mr. Richards, that your motive for withdrawing such advertisements might be that the landscape advertisement has not proved a success?"

"But it has proved an entire success. Our sole and simple reason for discontinuing this form of advertisement is its unpopularity. Lord Rosebery was only expressing a general opinion, but he did not put the blame on the right shoulders. The real culprit, I repeat, is the British farmer. If he were patriotic enough to wish to preserve the æsthetic beauty of the landscape, no advertiser on earth could get into the fields."

Another interviewer went to St. Helens to see Mr. Beecham.

Mr. Beecham, senior (he reports), is an old man who, after many years' strenuous endeavour towards the purgation of mankind, now troubles not himself greatly about the business. Mr. Beecham, junior, is away in America. It was therefore Mr. Charles Rowed, the manager, whom I saw. Mr. Rowed is a very wideawake gentleman indeed, who combines Lancashire "grit" with more than Yankee cuteness. He is, by the way, the author or adapter of some of the most effective advertisements, which through the pages of countless newspapers and periodicals have familiarised his firm's production to the epigastria of two hemispheres. His first words were unpromising.

"You have read Lord Rosebery's speech, of course?" I opined.

"I have," he answered, "and have been puzzling myself ever since how best to work it up for advertising purposes."

I delicately suggested that the speech might be considered as an indictment of some gravity, and asked Mr. Rowed what he had to say by way of defence.

He declared his impenitence straightway, and was at first inclined to wax satirical in regard to the attitude of the newspapers towards the ethics of the question. He took a low view, I regret to say, of the sincerity of editorial professions of concern at the alleged outlying of beautiful scenery by the interposition of advertising-boards. "No wonder newspaper men," said he, "begrudge us our boards

and our posters; they would prefer all advertising to be restricted to their own columns."

I bottled down my professional indignation, and contented myself with mildly deprecating the notion that all papers are influenced so entirely by selfish considerations. Then I put it to Mr. Rowed point blank—

"You don't suggest, surely, that your placards form an improvement to the landscape?"

"It is only aesthetes—members of your Kyrle Societies, and cranks of that description—who bother about the things."

This I thought evasive, so I put my question again.

"They form an improvement to the farmers' pockets, anyway," said Mr. Rowed.

Again this was not quite the point, so I repeated it; then Mr. Rowed "up and spake" boldly.

"We don't admit spoiling the landscape at all. Possibly in some places our boards are closer together than they need be, but that is because the owner of the land or the farmer has specially asked us to give him the benefit of a few more."

"Then you do admit they are a little bit of an excrescence?" I pursued, seeing, as I thought, a little rift in the cloud. Alas! that hope was immediately dashed.

"Not at all," said Mr. Rowed; "they are expensive, and we don't want to use more than are necessary."

"Then I can't get you to express any compunction?"

Mr. Rowed laughed. "Oh, dear, no," he said. "We are not built like that in Lancashire. We should never have begun it if we had not been prepared to carry it through. Those boards," he added, "are expected to last for years." And then I learnt that each dreadful structure of the kind is the subject of a special agreement with the farmer or landowner, which agreements are so numerous as to necessitate a printed form. In many cases, too, they cover a term of years.

In the course of further conversation, Mr. Rowed said: "We have, as you may well suppose, no desire to wound people's feelings. We've got to push our pills, but at the same time prefer to do so without hurting anyone's susceptibilities if we can. So whenever we have been informed of a local sentiment against any particular hoarding we have removed it."

An example of this, which he related, was at Windermere. "We took a landing-stage at Bo'ness, and put up a nice sign, as we thought it—an iron one—which we didn't suppose would offend anyone. Well, they are evidently very æsthetic people at Windermere, for in a short time that sign was pulled down and thrown into the lake. That, of course, annoyed us; so we bought a boat and advertised the pills—of course, on the sails. The next move was that a hole was drilled in the bottom of the craft, and she was sunk. Then we put up a board, where the iron sign had been, and set a watch, and soon afterwards we captured two young fellows just as they were preparing to demolish it. In the result, we were favoured with a personal request from Mr. Ruskin, delivered through Mr. Arthur Severn, the artist, to remove the board, which we did."

"And still you don't admit anything incongruous in erecting these boards up and down the country-side?"

"I don't admit that we obstruct any view. Talk about obstructing views, indeed! I was past Lord Rosebery's place, Dalmeny, only a short time ago, and should have had a very fine view had there not been such a big wall round it. Why don't the Beautiful World Societies start their hobby-riding at Dalmeny?"

OIL OF VALERIAN contains in its most volatile parts a notable portion of carbides, $C_{20}H_{16}$, which have hitherto been assimilated to a turpentine. On examining these fractions Oliviero has found that they are camphene associated with turpentine.

LUKE SHARP has written many funny and tragic things in his day, and perhaps nothing more eurdling in its way than the investigation on "Egg and serum albumen: the action of papain upon them in neutral, acid, and alkaline solutions, and some points regarding their constitution," which is attributed to him by the *Indiana Pharmacist*. Those who follow the North British Branch proceedings will see the point.

Legal Reports.

REVOKING A PATENT FOR A CANCER-CURE.

IN the matter of letters patent granted to David Wilkinson, of Chapel Terrace, Ripley, Derby, No. 5445 of 1893, and in the matter of the Patents Designs and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 to 1888, Mr. Roger Wallace, on behalf of the Pharmaceutical Society, applied to Mr. Justice Kekewich, sitting in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, on Saturday, last week, to revoke the patent.

The subject matter of the patent was alleged to consist in an improved powder for the removal of cancers, abscesses, tumours, and the like growths, four parts by weight being of sulphate of zinc, four parts by weight of corrosive sublimate, and one part by weight of roach (roche) alum. This, the Pharmaceutical Society in their petition alleged, was not a proper subject matter for valid letters patent, that one of the ingredients was a poison, and that the preparation was not novel, and, consequently, they asked that the grant of the patent should be revoked.

Mr. Wilkinson, who appeared in person, said he was willing to agree to anything which his Lordship should pronounce not lawful.

Mr. Justice Kekewich: You must either consent to the revocation or you can argue your case, and state any grounds on which you think I should not make the order asked for.

Mr. Wilkinson thereupon consented to the revocation.

His Lordship accordingly granted the revocation, as asked for.

MELLIN v. WHITE (APPEAL).

LORDS JUSTICES LINDLEY, LOPES, AND KAY were engaged on Tuesday and Wednesday in hearing an appeal by the plaintiff in this action from the decision of Mr. Justice Romer of April 3 (and reported in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST on April 7). The question raised was whether the defendant, by attaching a label on a tin or bottle containing an article manufactured and sold by the plaintiff, had been guilty of a trade libel. Mr. Justice Romer held that the defendant had not been so guilty, and hence the appeal.

Mr. F. Moulton, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. A. B. Terrell appeared for the appellant; and Mr. R. Neville, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. Macnaughten for the respondent.

In the absence of Mr. Moulton, who early in the day informed their Lordships that he had "lost his voice" at the South Hackney Parliamentary election contest,

Mr. Terrell opened the appeal. He said the plaintiff and appellant in this case was the proprietor and manufacturer of Mellin's infants' food, and he brought his action against Mr. Timothy White, a chemist, carrying on business at Portsmouth, to restrain him from selling Mellin's food for infants in tins, bottles, &c., bearing on them a label to the following or any similar effect:—

NOTICE.

The public are recommended to try Dr. Vance's prepared food for infants and invalids, it being far more nutritious and healthful than any other preparation yet offered. Sold in barrels, each containing 1 lb. net weight, at 7½d. each; or in 7-lb. packets, 3s. 9d. each. Local agent: Timothy White, chemist, Portsmouth.

Lord Justice Lopes: What is your point? Do you say there is a trade libel?

Mr. Terrell: Yes. It is a trade libel attached to an article of commerce to which the plaintiff's own label is attached. The libel contained in the defendant's label is this: he recommends Dr. Vance's prepared food for infants as being more nutritious and healthful than the plaintiff's.

Lord Justice Kay: That does not say that your preparation is bad.

Mr. Terrell: I do not say it does.

Lord Justice Kay: Then how are you injured?

Mr. Terrell: In this way. When the defendant sells the plaintiff's "food," he puts on a label saying that Dr. Vance's is a better preparation.

Lord Justice Lopes: If you went before a jury you must show the jury that something which the defendant did would bring the plaintiff into ridicule or contempt, &c. How has that been done here?

Mr. Terrell: It has depreciated the value of Mellin's food by stating that Dr. Vance's prepared food is "far more nutritious and healthful than any other preparation."

Lord Justice Kay: Does the defendant buy these packages?

Mr. Terrell: Yes.

Lord Justice Kay: Not in bulk, but made up in bottles, tins, &c.?

Mr. Terrell: Yes.

Lord Justice Kay: Can he not, then, do what he likes with them?

Mr. Terrell: No. He buys them for the purpose of sale, and I submit he must sell the packages in the form in which he receives them—except, of course, he may affix his own name on the bottle or tin so as to obtain credit with the customer as being the person who (as the agent of the manufacturer) sold the goods.

Lord Justice Lopes: The defendant puts something on the plaintiff's bottles of infants' food. Why shouldn't he?

Mr. Terrell: Because it injures the plaintiff.

Lord Justice Lopes: But hasn't a man a right to "puff" his own business?

Mr. Terrell: Certainly.

Lord Justice Kay: Does the defendant say that this is Vance's food?

Mr. Terrell: No.

Lord Justice Kay: Then all he does is to say that by his label he advertises Dr. Vance's food.

Lord Justice Lopes: You could not possibly sustain an action at common law by the use of words by the defendant which simply meant that he had a very good article of commerce.

Mr. Terrell: The whole of the circumstances must be taken into account. Here the plaintiff has been selling for upwards of twenty-five years a preparation which has acquired a world-wide reputation. He has advertised it at immense cost. Anyone wanting the kind of preparation which he sells would go to a chemist and ask for "Mellin's food for infants," or by any other name by which it is known in the trade. If he went to the defendant he would receive a parcel of the plaintiff's food, and on one side of the parcel he would find a label which recommended Dr. Vance's preparation as being "far more nutritious and healthful than any other preparation." This is a trade libel; and in this case the libel is perfectly clear, because Dr. Vance's preparation is only untreated flour.

Lord Justice Lopes: What is that?

Mr. Terrell: It is something which, for the purpose for which "Mellin's food" is sold, is simply rubbish.

Lord Justice Lopes: Then what do you say should happen?

Mr. Terrell: According to the evidence given in the court below there is a custom in the trade to this effect: persons buying for retail purposes should retail the article in the cans labelled exactly as sold. Of course, when a person buys a thing it is his, and he can do what he likes with it, but he cannot purchase "Mellin's food," for example, at trade prices except for the purposes of trade. Mellin, by his own label, advertises his own goods, and here the defendant affixes on the plaintiff's cans a label or notice informing the customer that what he purchases is less healthy and nutritious than Dr. Vance's—a food which, according to the plaintiff's case, is utterly unsuited for the purposes for which it was sold.

Lord Justice Lopes: "Puffing" your own goods is not a libel. We are not trying the relative merits of the two kinds of food.

Mr. Terrell: I agree. I only complain that the defendant is circulating an injurious statement as to the manufacture of the plaintiff's goods.

Lord Justice Lopes: And what did Mr. Justice Romer say?

Mr. Terrell: He said that no doubt what the defendant had done was very aggravating and annoying to the plaintiff, but no person, seeing what the defendant had done, would regard it as more than a rival puff. He held that what the defendant had done did not amount to a trade libel against

the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff had no legal remedy, and dismissed the action.

When the hearing was continued on Wednesday, Mr. Moulton proceeded with the argument for the appellant. He said the case was in many points unique.

Lord Justice Lindley: We have not yet seen the bottles.

[Two bottles wrapped up as sent out by the plaintiff, and showing where the defendant affixed his "notice," were handed up to their Lordships.]

Mr. Moulton observed that the defendant called himself "local agent" for Dr. Vance; that was untrue, as the defendant was sole proprietor of the preparation. This false statement was calculated to injure the plaintiff, because, as it stood, persons buying bottles of Mellin's food might be induced to believe that Mellin sold a preparation under the name of Vance. This would be calculated to deceive the public, and to injure the plaintiff in his business. If that was so, then the plaintiff would be entitled to relief, either at common law or in equity.

Lord Justice Lopes: You would succeed at common law if you could show special damage.

Mr. Moulton submitted that there was a question of damage which should be left to a jury. The evidence given in the court below was to the effect that the defendant's preparation was a starchy preparation, and unsuitable for infants under six months—in fact, according to Dr. Henry Sanson, it would be a dangerous food to give infants under that age, who could not digest starch, and as a consequence diarrhoea would result. One-third of the cases of diarrhoea in infants was traced to administration of starchy food. Mellin's food was rendered perfectly soluble, and, according to the scientific evidence, it was a fit and proper food to be given to young children. The effect of the defendant's "notice" was this: here is a food which, though a most improper food for infants, is a much more nutritious preparation than Mellin's.

Lord Justice Lopes: It comes to this:—Here is Mellin's food and here is Vance's, and Vance's is a better article.

Lord Justice Kay: Suppose the defendant said, "This food is the best food for infants in the world"? And suppose that to be false, you cannot bring an action against the defendant for saying something about his own goods which is not true.

Mr. Moulton: Is there a divine right of lying?

Lord Justice Kay: You cannot bring an action against a man for lying about his own goods.

Mr. Moulton: Except he does it in such a way as to disparage someone else's. Now taking this notice on Mellin's wrapper, it makes Mellin responsible for Vance's preparation, which we say is not only unsuitable, but highly dangerous to infants as a food.

Lord Justice Kay: You cannot put the meaning of the notice higher than this:—"Vance's food is better for infants than Mellin's."

Lord Justice Lindley: And is not that statement calculated to bring the goods of the plaintiff into disrepute?

Mr. Moulton: Yes, and we want to stop it.

Lord Justice Lopes: Why is the "notice" put on the bottle by the defendant except to disparage the plaintiff's goods?

Mr. Moulton: That is a subject which would properly be left to a jury. There is an innuendo in the notice, and that innuendo is calculated to injure the plaintiff.

Lord Justice Lindley: Your propositions are two: (1) the statement contained in the defendant's notice is false, and (2) the statement is calculated to cause damage to the plaintiff. If these questions are answered in the affirmative you say that you are entitled to a verdict?

Mr. Moulton: That is my contention.

Mr. Terrell then read the judgment in the court below, and when their Lordships learnt that on October 9, 1893, the defendant, in order to put an end to the litigation, offered to undertake "that in future his labels shall not be affixed to the plaintiff's bottles, covers, or wrappers,"

Lord Justice Lindley said: Then this litigation is simply going on as a question of costs. The defendant's offer was one which ought to have been accepted.

Mr. Moulton: My clients ought to have accepted it.

Lord Justice Lindley: The result of your going on is simply this. Your clients have had to pay the costs down to October 9, when the offer was made.

Mr. Neville (Mr. Macnaghten with him): We shall be quite willing to give an undertaking not to do what we have not done since the writ was issued, and what we have no wish to do again; but in giving that undertaking it must be without prejudice to any rights which we may have. The plaintiff is in this position: he has had the opportunity of lauding his own goods, because in the court below our evidence was not called.

Lord Justice Lindley: If we are of opinion that there is a false statement in this "notice" of the defendant, then an action will lie.

Mr. Neville: We desire to meet the plaintiff's statements. We say that Dr. Vance's preparation is the best.

Mr. Moulton: The evidence, so far as it went, proved this—that the defendant's food for children under six months old was poisonous; from six to twelve months old it might be used judiciously; at twelve months old, and afterwards, it was a suitable food.

Mr. Neville: I am entitled to say that my article is the best.

Lord Justice Lindley: But what you have done is an untradesmanlike thing. What was it done for?

Lord Justice Lopes: This is not an action for slander or for libel, but for damage wilfully done without justification or excuse. You will find strong authorities for that proposition.

Mr. Neville then submitted that the defendant had done nothing illegal, and stated that he was quite prepared and anxious to meet the plaintiff and have any issues directed by the Court tried by a jury.

Mr. Moulton replied on the whole case.

Lord Justice Lindley: I think that Mr. Justice Romer went too far in giving judgment on the materials before him. He proceeded on the basis that if the evidence given by the plaintiff was uncontradicted the plaintiff could not succeed. That is going a little too far. The defendant has adopted a new form of attack against a rival; and no one in this court has ever before heard of putting on a label on another trader's goods which disparages the goods contained (in this case) in a bottle. I do not say that that is illegal, but I say that Mr. Justice Romer was a little too quick in giving his judgment. If, on hearing the whole of the evidence, the result should be that the defendant's statement is a false statement, and that the effect of that false statement is calculated to injure the plaintiff, then an action for an injunction will lie. We must therefore discharge the order of the Court below and direct a new trial, the costs of the previous trial and of this appeal to abide the event.

Lords Justices Lopes and Kay concurring,

The action was sent back for a new trial.

Lord Justice Lindley: Cannot you now come to terms and settle the whole thing?

Mr. Moulton and Mr. Macnaghten had a consultation with their clients, but no settlement was arrived at in court.

A MEDICAL BOTANIST AND HIS DIPLOMA.

IN the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court, on Wednesday, Justices Wright and Collins, sitting as a Divisional Court, had before them the case of *Steel v. Busby*. This was a special case stated by the Justices of Houghton-le-Spring, and raised the question whether the appellant Steel had committed an offence under the Medical Acts. The Magistrates had held that an offence had been committed and imposed a fine of 10*l.* and costs. Mr. Crump, Q.C., who with Mr. W. Thompson appeared in support of the appeal, stated that his client was a resident of Houghton-le-Hole, Durham, and prior to 1894 he followed the occupation of a coalminer. In February of this year he issued circulars stating his intention of establishing a local dispensary, setting out that the subscription for families would be 5*s.* per quarter, a price which would bring medicines and medical advice within the reach of all. In addition to carrying on the dispensary the appellant used to sign certificates and other documents, the letters M.D. (B.C.) following the signature. He was not registered under the Medical Acts, but in his defence before the magistrates he put in a certificate or diploma which he said had been granted to him by the General Council of the Safe Medicine Company (Limited), which entitled him to use the letters "M.D. (B.C.)," which signified that he was a doctor of botanic medicine. The

certificate certified that the appellant had exhibited satisfactory evidence of his qualification in the various branches of practical magnetic and botanic safe medicine. The Magistrates had convicted him for falsely and fraudulently representing himself to be a registered medical man within the meaning of the Act, but he (Mr. Crump) should contend that no such case had been made out. In none of the certificates or other documents signed by the appellant was there any suggestion that he was a registered medical man. On the contrary there was evidence that he told persons he was not registered under the Act, and there was nothing to prevent a man dispensing medicine and giving medical advice, provided he did not lead people to believe he was so registered. If the Act had said that no person should practice as a surgeon or doctor who was not registered the conviction would be right; but it did not say so. This matter had been discussed very fully in the recent case of the *Queen v. Baker*.

Mr. Justice Collins said in that case Baker put after his name the words "registered practitioner."

Mr. Crump thought that was evidence that the man represented himself to be something which he was not, but no such representation was made in the present case. Steel certainly used the letters M.D., but there were other letters added, which represented an actual state of facts. The use of the letters was not based upon a mere paper or bogus title, but was based upon an actual diploma, which, whatever their Lordships might think of the Council who granted it, was given after an examination. This took the case completely away from an instance where by the use of the letters M.D. the public would be entitled to infer that the man was a duly registered medical practitioner. If Steel had wanted to represent himself as a registered medical man he would have used the letters M.D. simply, but he added the qualifying letters B.C., and the evidence was that he disclaimed being registered under the Act. All he did was according to the regulations by the Council of the Safe Medicine Company, and though it might be argued that such a body ought not to be allowed to grant such a diploma, that was not the present question. It might be inexpedient that such a body should exist, but after all it was a body devoted to a branch of science which was thought by many people to be of considerable importance. The appellant had acted in strict accordance with the powers conferred upon him by this Council, and in describing himself on his certificates as M.D. (B.C.), magnetic and botanic physician, he was representing himself to be what he was.

Mr. Justice Collins: I see on some of the certificates he signs himself Joseph Steel, M.D. (B.C.), London.

Mr. Crump: Well, that description would be right, as the College from which he obtains his title is a London College. If the B.C. was eliminated it might be taken that he was representing himself to be a registered medical practitioner, but that was not done in any case.

Mr. Muir Mackenzie, who appeared for the respondents, said that, having regard to the terms of the Act and to the certificates signed by the appellant, there was ample evidence on which the Magistrates might find that he had been guilty of pretending to be a registered medical practitioner. He was going to submit that when a person gave a statutory certificate which could only be validly given by a duly qualified practitioner under the Medical Acts, that in itself was abundant evidence of fraud.

Mr. Justice Wright, in giving judgment, said that this appeared to be a perfectly plain matter. The appellant had put in the documents signed by him the letters "B.C." much in the same way that the word "not" was put in the sentence "I promise not to pay" in the case of a sham bank-note, the "not" being small and the rest of the words large. He had no doubt that there was a false and fraudulent pretence on the part of Steel, and the conviction ought therefore to stand.

Mr. Justice Collins concurred, though some little doubt had arisen in his mind owing to the existing authorities.

The appeal was accordingly dismissed with cost.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE MEDICINE-STAMP ACT.

AT the Clerkenwell Police Court, on Friday last week Mr. William Bowe, chemist and druggist, of 9 Calabria

Road, Highbury, N., was charged at the instance of the Inland Revenue with having sold a "specific for warts, corns, and bunions" unstamped, the same being liable to duty under the Medicine-stamp Act. The label stated that the specific "if applied as directed will effect a speedy cure"; then followed the directions with the name. The defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 40s.

Two other informations against Mr. Bowe were dismissed by the Magistrate.

WILKINSON v. MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY (LIMITED).

MR. SWINFEN EADY and Mr. Tanner applied for leave that the receiver and manager should continue to carry on the business of the company.

Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams: Cannot you get the Royal College of Physicians or Surgeons to take over the stock for the benefit of poor patients?

Mr. Eady said these bodies had probably no funds which could be applied for that purpose. But a medical man had appeared before the magistrate and spoken of the benefit he had derived from the appliances.

Mr. Macnaghten, for the defendants, did not oppose the application.

His Lordship said Mr. Justice North made the order giving leave to carry on the business, and it might be continued for two months.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY v. ARMSON.

NOTICE of appeal to the Court of Appeal has been lodged on behalf of the defendant against the judgment of the Queen's Bench Divisional Court in the case of the Pharmaceutical Society v. Armson, and it is expected that the hearing will come on fairly early in next sittings.

Trade Notes.

THE International Medical Exhibition at Rome has awarded to William R. Warner, of Philadelphia, a premium in silver for superiority in pharmacy and bromo soda.

THE Borax Company (Limited) have declared a dividend of 5s. per share on ordinary shares, free of tax, making 10s. per share, or 5 per cent. for the year and carrying forward 1,901l.

WE are asked to correct a statement we made about Messrs. Tomlinson & Hayward's Eureka weed-killer. We stated it is put up in gallon cans. It is, in fact, put up in various sizes, from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon to 10 gallons.

MESSRS. MARTIN PERLS & Co., of 62, 63, and 66 Basinghall Street, have published a new price-list of the materials and apparatus, moulds, colouring, and perfumes required in the production of toilet-soaps and other perfumery goods.

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY (LIMITED) have been awarded a gold medal at the Punjab Exhibition, India, and a gold medal at the Brewers' Exhibition, Manchester, bringing up the number of medals and awards to the company to fifty-nine.

MESSRS. ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., of Slough, have produced a new coloured picture for a showcard, and they undertake to send a copy and a postal order for 5s. to any chemist who will sign an agreement to have it framed and glazed. The offer and the coupon to be signed was contained in our last week's issue.

MESSRS. R. HOVENDEN & SONS, City Road, E.C., and Berners Street, W., send us a copy of their revised illustrated catalogue for 1894. As it comprehends patent medicines, druggists' sundries, some drugs, perfumery, stationery, games, tobaccoists' sundries, combs, brushes, cutlery, and a full line of hairdressers' goods, all freely illustrated, the volume is bound to be a bulky one. It covers, in fact, between 400 and 500 pages each about the size of this one, and will be found very useful to many chemists, not only for the goods especially in their line, but perhaps particularly in regard to goods on the borders of the trade.

STORE PRICES.—The Civil Service Stores announce the following changes in price for May:—Almond oil from 8d. and 1s. 3d. to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1s. for 4-oz. and 8-oz. bottles. Bleached almond oil is reduced from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 8d. and 1s. 3d.; camphor from 2s. to 1s. 11d. per lb.; cod-liver oil is advanced from 5d., 9d., and 1s. 5d. to 6d., 10d., and 1s. 6d. for 8, 16, and 32 oz. bottles respectively. Wyeth's dialysed iron is reduced from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 2d.; Fellows's syrup from 2s. 11d. and 5s. 3d. to 2s. 9d. and 4s. 9d.; glycerine from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1s. 1d. to 7d. and 1s. per bottle; orris-root, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 4d., and the powdered from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 7d. per lb. Farina's eau de Cologne (Gegenüber) is raised from 1s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and 4s. 10d. to 1s. 8d., 2s. 6d., and 5s.; cases of six small bottles from 9s. 5d. to 9s. 8d.; the No. 4, which was 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and 4s. 3d., is now 1s. 6d., 2s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and 4s. 5d.; cases advanced from 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.; No. 54 is raised from 1s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 3d.; and Luce's Jersey from 3s. 5d. to 3s. 6d. per glass barrel. Spirit of wine is also advanced from 6s. to 6s. 3d., and Ivorine from 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 2d.

FELS'S GERMICIDE-SOAP.—Messrs. John Lorimer & Co., of Britannia Row, N., have become agents for Messrs. Fels & Co., the well-known soap-makers of Philadelphia, U.S.A., and they are making the fact known this week in a striking way. One of the soaps is called "Fels's Germicide-soap," and its active ingredients are mercuric chloride, sal alem-broth, naphthol, eucalyptol, and methyl salicylate. Its composition specially adapts it for surgical and obstetric purposes, and generally as an antiseptic in the treatment of skin-diseases. To make the soap known, Messrs. Lorimer & Co. send out samples this week to 30,000 medical men. They will not stop there, for a fortnight later the recipients will receive a letter, and again, a fortnight later, another letter, all this at a cost of 500l. for postage. Meanwhile, the soap will be well advertised, and for three years this policy will be continued, the object being to thoroughly popularise the soap, and make it an article of regular sale. Chemists will see that it will be to their interest to be ready for the demand which will be created. It sells at 1s. a cake, each one being put up in a carton. We ought to add that the soap may be used freely as a toilet soap, and it is delightful for the purpose.

WE mentioned recently that Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. have a new showcard for their tea tabloids. We now give as close a representation of it as can be done in black and white. In the original the black is represented by royal



purple, and the white by embossed gold. It is a handsome card, and will be supplied to any chemist who asks for it. We should not be surprised if in the process of evolution the card were to develop into a real teapot; the design is good enough for that.

THE "CALIGRAPH."—A chemical pun comes from Berlin. It relates to Count Wilhelm Douglas, one of the wealthiest and most popular members of the German nobility. The Count, though of Scotch descent, is quite Teutonised, and does not speak a word of English. His revenues are mainly derived from a large potash mine in the Hartz district, and on that account he is known in Berlin by the *sobriquet* of the "Caligraph" (kali = potash, graf = count).

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

LAST week Professor SMITHELLS, of Leeds, drew a big audience to Burlington House to hear his paper on

THE STRUCTURE AND CHEMISTRY OF THE CYANOGEN FLAME.

The association of peach-blossom and cyanogen as descriptive of the colour of the flame is a combination which once learnt we never forget. The composite character of the flame is especially well seen when the cyanogen is burnt in the tube-apparatus devised by Professor Smithells, where the separation of the flame into "cone" and "mantle," each burning some inches from the other, is readily effected. It was demonstrated that the colours of the flames vary according to the proportion of air that is present at the moment of combustion: with a little air the cone burns with its characteristic rosy flush, whilst the outer flame, or mantle, is blue shading off to crimson. Excess of air causes the mantle to burn with a greenish-yellow tint, derived from the oxides of nitrogen, produced, it is believed, by the roasting the air gets, and not by its actual combustion. The gases produced by the combustion of cyanogen in air or oxygen are CO, CO₂, CN, N, and oxides of nitrogen. Considerable difficulty arises in separating and estimating these gases. For instance, the CN and CO₂ are aspirated together into a stoppered funnel containing barium hydrate, insoluble barium carbonate is precipitated, and by calculation gives the CO₂, whilst the cyanogen is converted into soluble cyanate and cyanide of barium, which are present in the clear filtrate from the carbonate. In addition to the apparatus for displaying the properties of the cyanogen flame itself, similar sets were provided for showing the effect of burning salts of copper, lithium, and gold. These salts were introduced by spraying solutions of the respective chlorides into the flame. The green colour characteristic of the volatilisation of copper appeared in the mantle. The brilliant appearance of lithium-vapour is imparted to both cone and mantle, but a mixture of lithium and copper gives a meretricious effect; the copper may be seen in the upper flame, but it is often masked by the lithium which colours the lower flame in every case, and when it masks the copper the upper flame becomes scarlet as well. A bead of sodium burnt in the cyanogen cone is completely masked; and it was shown that copper chloride, when heated in an ordinary bunsen flame, yields three different zones of colour corresponding to metallic copper, copper oxide, and copper chloride.

Professor ARMSTRONG, Dr. THORPE, and Mr. ROSE made some observations, and it was stated by Professor SMITHELLS that there did not seem to be much probability of the method competing with the spectroscope in the analysis of mixtures, either wet or dry. The source of the cyanogen is mercuric cyanide—a costly salt when gallons of the gas are needed.

A few months ago Prof. S. U. Pickering read a paper in which he criticised the

RESULTS OBTAINED BY MR. HARRY C. JONES

in measuring and tabulating the amount of depression observed in freezing dilute solutions of sugar by Raoult's method. Mr. Pickering said Mr. Jones's thermometer was inaccurate. The second paper was a reply by Mr. JONES to Mr. Pickering's criticism. The paper and the discussion were, as the PRESIDENT remarked, more fitted for a physical or mathematical society than for the Chemical Society, but the Fellows enjoyed the fun, and Mr. JONES, who is an American, maintained his ground and accentuated his points with considerable skill.

Then Mr. J. O. ARNOLD came along to tell

HOW CARBON EXISTS IN STEEL.

The carbon exists as a definite carbide, Fe₃C, which may be present in two forms, and can be recognised by microscopic examination; the determining cause as to which form will be produced is apparently the rate of annealing. It is conjectured that a subcarbide exists, but no experimental proof of its presence has yet been obtained.

It was now half-past 10, and the two remaining papers were taken as read. There was on view in the library, under the charge of Professor Dunstan, an exhibit of

THE FURNACE EMPLOYED BY MOISSAN

for reducing compounds of the most refractory metals to the metallic form. Specimens of vanadium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, and uranium in fine hold fragments excited expressions of admiration, and doubtless a feeling of covetousness passed over more than one professor whose collection of metals would be nearer perfection by the addition of one or other of these rare metals. A temperature of 3,500° C. can be obtained with the furnace. Magnesia enters into the composition of the crucible, the metals are usually obtained by reducing the ores with finely divided charcoal, and the carbon poles resemble a good thick office-ruler. By heating iron to the point of fusion with excess of carbon and then cooling suddenly, colourless crystals of carbon are produced identical in properties with natural diamonds.

This was a ballot-night, and all the candidates were elected. The list included one gentleman connected with pharmacy—Mr. W. Terry.

CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE annual general meeting was held on Thursday, May 3, the President (Mr. E. F. Harrison) in the chair.

The first event of the evening was the presentation of the Association's medal and prize for practical work to Mr. A. Gunn for his paper entitled "A New Method for the Detection and Estimation of Oxalic Acid." The seventeenth annual report was next read by the SECRETARY. From this it appears that the total number of members is 155, and 53 of these have been elected during the past session. The patrons number 48. During the session twenty-four papers on scientific and trade matters had been read and discussed at the evening meetings; three other discussions had taken place, and resolutions had been passed at two of these and forwarded to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society. Of the twenty-seven contributions twenty-two had been by members. Five musical and social evenings had been held, and the annual *conversazione* and dinner had both been a success. The average attendance during the session had been thirty, the inaugural address and Dr. Luff's paper securing the largest audiences. A delegate had been appointed to represent the Association at the Federation of Local Associations in response to the invitation of that body, and the delegate had been instructed to introduce the subject of a proposed code of pharmaceutical ethics. The question of the advisability of arranging Sunday outings in connection with the Association had been under consideration during the session, but had been left for the new Council to settle. Mr. S. M. Burroughs had presented the Association with a valuable herbarium, and the specimens could be taken out for use by members. The distribution of programmes at social evenings had yielded 17. 16s. 6d., which amount had been sent to the Benevolent Fund.

The PRESIDENT proposed the adoption of the report, and Mr. FRANK A. ROGERS seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The FINANCIAL SECRETARY read the balance-sheet, which showed an expenditure for the year of 124l. 6s. 4½d. This was made up of rent, 20l.; stationery, stamps, and printing, 22l.; "Proceedings" (which we take to be the volume in which the papers and discussions of the Association are enshrined), 28l.; *conversazione*, 12l.; refreshments, 8l. 12s., &c. To meet this, members' subscriptions yielded 38l. 15s.; "patrons'" subscriptions, 25l. 4s.; and "patrons'" donations, 29l. 8s. The "Proceedings" were sold to the value of 1s. 3d., and advertisements therein amounted to 3l. 18s. The year began with a balance in hand of 32l. 11s. 4d., and a balance of 37l. 7s. 11½d. was carried forward. This report was also adopted.

The election of Council, which turned on the question of Sunday outings, resulted as follows. Ninety-one voting-papers were received, and the following was the order of the candidates:—

		No. of votes.			No. of votes.
E. H. Gane ..	..	} 60 each.	T. A. Ellwood ..	..	} 51 each.
E. F. Harrison ..	..		F. A. Rogers ..	..	
R. H. Jones ..	..		J. C. Stead ..	..	
H. H. Robins ..	..	58	E. W. Hill ..	..	49
C. E. Sage ..	..	} 56 "	E. J. Parry ..	..	46
C. J. Strother ..	..		F. C. Long ..	..	45
T. Tickle ..	..	53	G. Roe ..	..	43

The above fourteen will form the new Council. The unsuccessful candidates received the following number of votes:—

J. H. Andrews	42	F. H. Carr	38
W. Anderson	41	E. Brooke	37
W. Goatcher	41	V. Hale	33
W. Plant	41	G. J. Skinner	33
A. Gunn	41	A. H. McConnell	32
C. Morley	39	W. E. Morgan	32

Only one of the old Council (C. Morley) lost his seat, and three new members have been elected to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of some of the old members. Of the fourteen, eight are in favour of the arrangement of Sunday outings and six (the same six who were on the last Council) opposed to it.

The proceedings were concluded by a valedictory address from the PRESIDENT.

SUNDERLAND CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of this Association was held on April 30. Sixteen members were present. In the absence of the President Mr. Mitchinson was voted to the chair.

Mr. J. HARRISON (Secretary) submitted certain new rules which the committee had drawn up. These were agreed to. A proposal to re-elect as President Alderman Thompson was met by an amendment in favour of Mr. John Harrison, who was elected by 7 votes to 6. Mr. Mitchinson was unanimously elected Vice-president. Mr. Leadbitter was chosen Treasurer by 9 votes to 6, the rival name being that of the past treasurer, Mr. Robinson. Mr. Bell secured the secretaryship by 7 votes to 6 over Mr. Ranken. Messrs. Fairman, Ranken, Hodgson, Thompson, Todd, Walton, and White were appointed on the committee after more close voting. The competition for places looks healthy.

Personalities.

MR. RALPH L. CASSIE, chemist and druggist, of 49 Newgate Street, has been appointed overseer of the parish of Christchurch, Newgate Street.

MR. L. A. PARRY, son of Mr. Parry (Bartlett, Hooper & Co.), has just obtained the diplomas of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, London.

MR. W. H. WARNER, the Philadelphian pill manufacturer, is at present in London, and may be addressed care of Messrs. Newbery & Son, King Edward Street, E.C.

MR. FREDERICK STEARNS, head of the firm of manufacturing pharmacists at Detroit, United States, is expected in London in the course of this month. Letters to him may be addressed c/o Thomas Christy & Co., 52 Lime Street, E.C.

MR. SAMUEL W. WILKINSON, is a mind reader who has been performing wonderful feats in Chicago. One of them was to go into a pharmacy and properly dispense a very complicated prescription. He is not a pharmacist, had never been in the pharmacy before, and was blindfolded.

MR. W. H. SYMONS, F.C.S., chemical adviser to Idris & Co., Limited, and a member of the Pharmaceutical Board of Examiners for England and Wales, has been licensed by the Society of Apothecaries to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery. We understand that it is Mr. Symons's intention to proceed further with his medical studies with a view to qualification as a Medical Officer of Health.

WE reported last week the marriage of Mr. Edward James Woolley, of Messrs. James Woolley, Sons & Co., pharmaceutical chemists, Manchester, to Miss Shawcross, of Hadfield Fold, Whaley Bridge. Among the presents was a handsome silver centre-piece, mounted on an ebony base and suitably inscribed, from the employés in the establishments of the firm at Victoria Bridge, Knowsley Street, and Market Street, Manchester. The newly-married couple are spending the honeymoon in the neighbourhood of the Italian lakes.

New Companies.

JOHN ROBERTS (LIMITED).—Capital, 600*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To establish and carry on the businesses of chemists, druggists, grocers, and seedsmen. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—Jane Jones, Long Bridge Street, Llanidloes, chemist; J. R. Jones, same address, chemist; W. Mitchell, 26 Hampton Road, Redland, traveller; J. Morgan, Presteign, merchant; Eliz. Roberts, Rhayader; R. Morgan, Rhayader, tanner; John Roberts, Rhayader, grocer. Registered without articles of association.

SOCIETY OF HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS (LIMITED).—Capital, 2,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To carry on the business of wholesale, retail, and manufacturing homoeopathic chemists, dispensing chemists and druggists, &c. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—W. Beaulah, 37 Blake Street, Sheffield, chemist; J. O. Dimbleby, 79 Montagu Street, Sheffield, chemist; J. S. Gardner, 246 Arkwright Street, Nottingham, chemist; C. E. Reynolds, 92 Noel Street, Nottingham, chemist; C. Stephen, Sneinton, pharmaceutical chemist; E. S. Waring, Sneinton, Notts, chemist; J. Wood, 122 Bath Street, Ilkeston, chemist.

FOLDING-BOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital, 15,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To acquire patents, rights, &c., and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in boxes and cases. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—J. B. Fryer, 110 Cannon Street, E.C.; H. F. Schomerns, 24 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., merchant; J. Wright, 30 Denmark Road, Ealing Dean, W., merchant; H. R. Buttock, 39 Greylands Road, S.E., traveller; R. Fischer, Peckham Rye, merchant; P. J. Lardings, Barnsbury, clerk; T. W. Prestoe, Hornsey, clerk. Registered office, 79 Wood Street, E.C.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PETROLEUM FIELDS (LIMITED).—Capital, 115,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To carry on the business of miners and owners of petroleum and other mineral-oil wells, gasworks, and as petroleum and other refiners, agents, dealers, &c. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—G. Adams, Crichton Club, Adelphi, W.C., petroleum engineer; E. B. Woodford, London, accountant; H. H. Thompson, stockbroker; Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Halkett; J. Calvert, stockbroker; W. Braikenridge, stockjobber; F. M. Hawkins, M.D. The first directors are not named; qualification, 500*l.*; remuneration, 150*l.* for chairman, and 100*l.* per annum each for ordinary directors, and a further sum after certain dividends have been paid.

NATURAL EPSOM SALTS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital, 80,000*l.*, in 10*l.* shares. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of salt and products therefrom, and of all and any minerals and chemical products, &c., and for such purposes to import, buy, sell, and deal in salt-brine or chemical products in any way connected with the business of salt producers or merchants or chemical manufacturers. The first subscribers and directors are:—T. Wainhouse, 45A Market Street, Manchester, chemical-merchant; T. Harris, Runcorn, chemical-merchant; T. Ransome, Lancaster, chemist; J. Burt, Lower Broughton, manager; J. W. Cowburn, 70 Market Street, Manchester, chemical-merchant; W. S. Blythe, 10 Marsden Street, Manchester, chemical-merchant; F. J. Astbury, 34 Park Mall, Manchester, accountant. Qualification, 250*l.*; remuneration to be determined in general meeting.

CHEMICAL UNION, LIMITED.—Capital, 10,000*l.*, in 10*l.* shares. Objects: To acquire any part of the business carried on by James Oliver Fison and E. H. Fison at Ipswich, Suffolk, and to carry on the business of manufacturers of, and dealers in, compounds of soda and alkalis, tar products, disinfectants, insecticides, and also to carry on the business of agricultural chemists. The first subscribers (who take one share each, with two exceptions) are:—J. O. Fison, J.P., Stretton Hall, Suffolk, ten shares; E. H. Fison, F.C.S., Stoke House, Ipswich, ten shares; F. J. Cubitt, Runcorn House, Bramford, gentleman; R. Johnson, Hollesley Bay, Suffolk, director; G. B. Courtney, M.B., 47 Seymour Street, W.; B. H. Chevallier, 1 Victoria Road, Old Charlton, commander; T. C. Beaven, Lan-y-Goppa, Abergele, N. Wales, salesman. The first directors are J. O. Fison and E. H. Fison. Qualification, 100*l.*; remuneration, 500*l.* each. Registered office, Wherstead Road, Ipswich.

MARRIAGES.

BEARD—NEWSON.—On May 3, at St. Nicholas Church, North Lopham, by the Rev. J. F. Bateman, M.A. and Rural Dean, Albert Edward Beard, pharmaceutical chemist, of Norwich, and youngest son of the late John Beard, of Newport, Essex, to Annie Sarah, youngest daughter of Geo. W. Newson, of North Lopham, Norfolk.

BECKETT—GOLDSMITH.—On April 25, at Hildenborough Church, Hildenborough, Kent, by the Rev. M. Boys, Vicar, Harry Rumbold Beckett, chemist and druggist, Tonbridge, to Alice London Latter, daughter of George Goldsmith.

MELVIN—RAMSBOTTOM.—At Hope Chapel, Rochdale, on April 25, James Melvin, M.B., C.M., of Newbold Hall, eldest son of Mr. James Melvin, druggist, Aberdeen, to Louie, youngest and only surviving daughter of the late Mr. Kay Ramsbottom, manufacturer, of Cheesden, and Mrs. Ramsbottom, of Brook House, Norden.

DEATHS.

HEMINGWAY.—On April 27, Alexander Hemingway, chemist and druggist, of Portman Street, W. Aged 80.

JONES.—On April 24, Edward Jones, pharmaceutical chemist, of Camberwell. Aged 50.

LOMAX.—On May 4, in his 35th year, Mr. Alban E. Lomax, pharmaceutical chemist, for many years dispenser at the Northern Dispensary, Liverpool. The deceased was a botanist of great ability, and his loss will be much felt by many pharmaceutical students, to whom he was always modestly willing to give the full benefit of his knowledge.

MACKAY.—The April issue of the *Chemist and Druggist of Australasia* gives particulars of the death, on March 11, of John Bunyan Lillie Mackay, A.K.C.L., F.C.S., at Bendigo, of typhoid, which we have already announced. After his brilliant career in this country Mr. Mackay went out to Victoria at the end of 1885. At the beginning of 1886, during the illness of the editor of our Australian journal, Mr. Mackay acted as temporary editor. Afterwards he lectured on scientific subjects at Trinity College, Melbourne, but the climate was not suited to his constitution, and when Mr. R. Brough Smyth resigned the directorship of the School of Mines at Sandhurst (as it was then called), Mr. Mackay was the successful candidate for the position on July 15, 1887. His gifts of teaching were brilliant and his enthusiasm was great. Within two years he increased the number of individual students at the school from 250 to about 600, so that fresh buildings had to be added. At that time his energetic disposition had brought about a certain amount of friction with the governing committee, and the staff was reorganised. Mr. Mackay then became lecturer in geology, mineralogy, materia medica, and botany. About four years ago he was offered the directorship of the Adelaide School of Mines, but fearing that to live so near the sea would not suit him, he had to decline. About five years ago he married Miss Kernot, daughter of Mr. W. C. Kernot, chemist, of Geelong, and cousin of Professor Kernot, of Melbourne University. About the end of January he became ill, but courageously continued his lectures at the School of Mines as usual for about a fortnight longer. The doctor called in diagnosed typhoid, and under his care Mr. Mackay progressed well until about the beginning of March, when he had a relapse, from which he never recovered. He passed away in his sleep on the morning of March 11. He leaves his widow and one child.

MARTIN.—On April 10, James Martin, chemist and druggist, Motherwell. Aged 51.

SIMS.—On May 2, at 272 West Street, Fareham, Louise Evelyn May, youngest daughter of W. J. Sims, chemist, of Queen's Road, Buckland, Portsmouth. Aged 18.

SMITH.—On April 14, Edward C. Smith, chemist and druggist, of Repton.

STRINGER.—On April 23, Charles Stringer, chemist and druggist, of Hull. Aged 89.

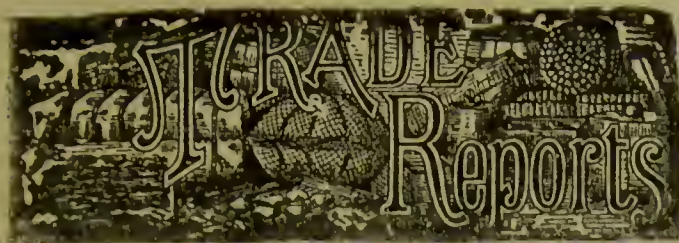
WALKER.—On April 23, George Walker, chemist and druggist, of Liverpool. Aged 67. Mr. Walker had been in business upwards of forty years in Liverpool.

LONDON DRUG STATISTICS.

THE following figures refer to the number of packages of, drugs in stock at the London public warehouses on April 30 1894 and 1893, and to the imports and deliveries into and from the same warehouses during the first four months of the last two years:—

Article	Stock		Imports		Deliveries	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Aloes cs & pkgs	5,604	5,032	605	776	1,227	1,557
" gourds	2,975	768	69	198	350	231
Aulse, star cs	551	720	—	691	62	210
Arrowroot brls	11,610	8,836	10,019	9,537	5,898	5,983
" bxs & tins	1,626	932	1,817	903	1,114	404
Balsams cks, &c.	1,298	1,268	268	185	868	286
Borax pkgs	376	5	376	20	5	276
Calumba"	1,416	255	166	363	742	608
Camphor"	5,021	3,280	5,434	4,186	5,296	3,633
Cardamoms cs, &c.	958	645	1,319	942	966	812
Cinchona bark:—						
S. American cases	46	69	—	16	6	3
" bls, &c.	21,654	22,630	2,592	3,201	4,131	3,469
E.I. Ceylon, ...cs	113	150	49	48	41	41
and Java bls	14,789	18,634	6,821	15,576	6,573	12,680
Coccol. Ind. bgs, &c.	503	558	125	—	180	129
Cream of tartar cks	10	10	20	2	36	3
Cubebs bgs	307	275	228	225	291	269
Dragon's Blood cs	115	100	74	45	56	63
Galls, China, &c. cs	1,170	2,041	1,423	2,099	691	553
Trky & Prsu. sks	2,581	2,233	1,055	1,311	1,065	1,315
Gums—						
Ammoniacum pkgs	76	128	44	4	61	22
Animi & Copal pkgs	9,943	11,254	6,418	6,574	6,451	5,419
Acacia"	14,588	11,933	7,514	6,811	6,683	7,000
Asafetida"	539	20	712	283	356	347
Benzoin"	2,597	2,263	689	1,202	1,140	1,036
Damar"	2,403	3,814	1,056	1,885	2,185	1,651
Galbanum"	11	32	1	1	5	—
Gamboge"	167	71	107	36	140	122
Guaiacum"	176	195	10	38	26	38
Kino"	4	7	4	8	4	3
Kowrie tins	2,110	753	1,194	678	1,142	916
Mastic pkgs	21	22	9	20	10	19
Myrrh"	328	360	318	265	210	129
Olibanum"	3,752	3,768	4,033	5,593	2,468	2,155
Sandarac"	1,003	764	448	317	413	502
Tragacanth"	3,040	701	3,095	1,424	1,891	1,521
Ipecacuanha bls & pkgs	662	715	291	513	433	509
Jalap bls	139	98	79	137	91	95
Lac Dye chts	4,233	4,885	—	—	177	2
Nux Vomica pkgs	1,603	724	2,016	455	795	335
Oils—						
Castor cks	101	58	154	155	216	232
" cs	2,228	1,500	1,880	1,334	1,110	1,534
Coccol-nut tins	685	1,048	1,057	1,382	1,165	1,106
Olive cks, &c.	837	1,541	1,467	1,669	1,073	644
Palm tins	10	2	23	6	17	12
Rhubarb chts	687	699	258	182	500	490
Safflower bls, &c.	116	86	25	51	18	27
Sarsaparilla bls	263	386	321	409	470	488
Senna bls, &c.	2,566	1,776	519	1,710	1,878	1,472
Shellac—						
Orange cs	17,884	21,913	11,551	11,834	13,017	10,215
Garnet"	2,909	4,365	2,670	3,491	3,621	2,990
Button"	5,032	3,011	4,709	2,831	3,053	3,246
Total	25,825	29,289	18,930	18,156	19,691	16,451
Sticklac cs	1,021	1,043	712	2,036	378	1,183
Gambier tins	992	630	5,376	3,765	5,185	3,643
Cutch"	2,634	1,978	1,292	965	991	1,080
Turmeric, Beng."	170	62	64	69	43	68
Madras, &c."	233	251	168	266	185	180
Total	403	313	232	335	228	248
Vermillion chits, &c.	32	87	11	30	25	11
Wax (bees') bls & sks	660	772	638	745	770	910
" cks & cs	580	1,515	605	860	1,077	904
" (Japan)cs, &c.	502	1,293	163	1,130	497	259

WHERE UREA IS FORMED.—Experimental researches by M. Kaufmann, reported to the Paris Academy of Sciences, show that the formation of urea is not entirely localised in the liver; all the tissues produce a certain quantity, though they are not so active as this organ. The production of urea seems to be allied to the phenomena of nutrition in the various tissues, and the phenomena of elaboration of nutritive materials in the blood by the hepatic gland.



Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., May 10.

The Amsterdam Cinchona-auctions.

Our Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs this afternoon:—At our auctions to-day 3,423 packages of Java cinchona sold at an average unit of 4.30 cents per half-kilo. ($= \frac{4}{5}d.$ per lb.), or 3 per cent. below the previous auction price. Manufacturing barks in quills and chips realised from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $45\frac{1}{4}$ cents ($= 1\frac{1}{5}$ to $8\frac{1}{4}d.$); ditto root from $9\frac{1}{4}$ to $35\frac{3}{4}$ cents ($= 1\frac{3}{5}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}d.$); druggists' bark in quills, entire and broken, from 5 to 43 cents ($= \frac{7}{8}$ to $7\frac{3}{4}d.$); and ditto root from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents ($= \frac{1}{8}d.$ to $1\frac{3}{8}d.$). The principal buyers were the Brunswick, Mannheim, and Amsterdam and Auerbach factories; and Mr. Gustav Briegleb, of Amsterdam. The total quantity of sulphate of quinine represented by the bark offered was 15,589 kilos., of which 14 156 kilos. were sold.

The Liverpool Market.

Our Liverpool correspondent, writing on May 8, says that *African ginger*, in consequence of the large arrivals, has been a shade easier, and sales had been made at 38s. 6d. to 39s. per cwt. *Castor-oil*, in consequence of arrivals and absence of demand, was depressed, and good seconds Calcutta was obtainable at $2\frac{3}{16}d.$ to $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ per lb. *French oil* is offering at $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ for first pressure and $2\frac{1}{8}d.$ for second pressure. *Canary-seed* has failed to maintain the interest which was evinced in it, and 37s. 6d. per quarter would now buy good bright seed. *Honey*: The incoming vessels from *Chili* are bringing very little, thus confirming the reported short crop, and holders are correspondingly firm in their views. The stocks of *Californian* are gradually being reduced. Prices range from 33s. for brown to 37s. 6d. to 40s. per cwt. for white. *Gum acaia* fails to attract more than passing notice, the sales being small at late prices. *Brazilian* has been selling at 21s. per cwt. *Calabar-beans*: Twelve bags sold from the quay at 2d. per lb. *Kola-nuts*: For six bags at auction $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ was bid, but they were withdrawn, holders' views being higher. *Scammony-root*: One or two parcels recently arrived have been sold at 25s. to 27s. 6d. per cwt. Five tons mixed quality *Jalap* have arrived per *Darien*.

The New York Market.

A New York correspondent writes under date of May 2:—The general trade situation throughout the country shows signs of some improvement, in spite of the strike and other disturbances reported from many sections. The bituminous coal and coke strike is likely to prove more serious than was anticipated, and may result in closing many factories for lack of fuel. Owners of freight steamers on the great lakes are much exercised over the prospective shortage of coal. *Red Arsenic* is neglected and easier at 6c. for Saxon, and $5\frac{1}{2}c.$ for Silesian; 100 kegs arrived per *Rhordia* from Hamburg. *Balsam copaiba* shows an easier tendency owing to free arrivals. Prime Central-American from first hands is offered at 32c. *Para*: A recent arrival of 5 bls. is held at 35c. *Angostura* is held at 40c. to 41c.

Balsam Fir Canada: The demand is extremely light and prices nominally \$3.15 to \$3.20 gallon; the coming crop, it is expected, will be unusually large. Spot stocks, however, are insufficient should there be any renewed demand. *Balsam Peru* is firmer, due to reports of diminishing stocks abroad as well as in this market; \$1.70 is the lowest quotation to-day. A recent direct arrival from Salvador realised \$1.50 net cash ex wharf. *Balsam Tolu* is higher, sales having been made at up to 24c., which figure is bid. For further parcels holders generally ask 25c., though $24\frac{1}{2}c.$ is yet quoted for one lot of 10 to 15 casks. *Bluestone*: An active export demand continues, but as most of the goods going abroad had been contracted for some time ago, the market is no longer influenced by these shipments, quoted at $3\frac{1}{2}c.$ in barrels. One thousand three hundred packages were cleared for Genoa by the *Kaiser Wilhelm*. *Cascarilla*: Notwithstanding the preponderance of bear reports the demand has been quite active, and considerable quantities have been sold at 5c. The market at the close is firmer, aided by reports of higher prices on the Pacific coast. *Sassafras-bark*: There is more offering from the country, and prices are easier at $5\frac{1}{2}c.$ to $6\frac{1}{4}c.$ as to quality. *Beans (Tonea)*: A moderate demand is reported, but large lots are not anxiously sought after. Prime *Angostura* from first hands may be obtained at \$1.55 to \$1.60, Surinams 50c. to 55c., and *Paras* at 25c. *Oil (Peppermint)*: Holders generally maintain a tone of apparent firmness, though occasionally we learn of a lot being sold below the asking figures. H.G.H. in bottles is held at \$2.90, and the principal dealers ask \$3; \$2.85 will, however, buy, and an offer of \$2.82 $\frac{1}{2}$ would doubtless be favourably considered. Western, in cans, \$2.30 to \$2.35; and Wayne county, in cans, \$2.40 to \$2.45. *Opium*: The bear pressure having been relaxed somewhat, the market is beginning to assume a more normal condition; there were buyers to-day at \$2.25, and though 2.30 is named for single cases round lots cannot be obtained at that figure. *Golden-seal root* is in better request, though values show no material change; on spot 21c. will buy, and for shipment from interior points 20c. is asked. *Jalap* is neglected, buyers showing no disposition to approach holders on the present basis of the market; stocks in first hands are large, and prices are not likely to show much improvement for the present, at least. Prime quality may be obtained at 18c., and down to 15c. for inferior grades. *Spermaceti*: Although the export demand has not been unduly large, supplies here are very much diminished. The general dulness of trade having reduced the output of refined sperm oil, there has in consequence been less spermaceti produced, which is principally responsible for the further advance noted. Refiners are now demanding 30c.; exports for the week were 50 cases to Hamburg and 35 cases to London. *Serpentaria*: Holders were unable to maintain the advanced figure, and prices have receded to 32c. *Sarsaparilla, Mexican*, has advanced to 8c. per lb., though $7\frac{3}{4}c.$ would probably be still accepted. *Senega-root*: There is some demand for export, but the home is rather dull, except in a small way. For prime Minnesota 38c. is asked; some Manitoba root is obtainable at 37c. to $37\frac{1}{2}c.$

The Hamburg Market.

Our correspondent, writing on May 8, says:—The drug market is in about the same position as last week: very little doing, and everywhere complaints of dulness. The scarcity of money is also felt very much, the bank discount remaining at 3 per cent. There have been landed from the west coast of America per *Bianca*, 41 casks iodine; the *Knight Companion* has arrived from Bombay, but has not yet been unloaded. S.V.R. has fallen again in price; it is quoted to-day at 18s. 6d. per 100 litres at 100 per cent. Borax remains steady at 22s. 6d. per cwt. Iodine still at 14s. to 14s. 6d. per lb. Camphor at 1s. $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ per lb. *Balsam Peru* is quoted at 8s. $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ per lb. and remains scarce, hardly any B.P. quality being obtainable. *Americ. Peppermint oil* has sold at 12s. 6d. per lb., and the supply is not too large. *Ergot of Rye* is offered at 1s. to 1s. $0\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb., *cascarilla* at 4d. per lb., and *quillaja* at 12s. per cwt. *Yellow-bark (Calisaya)* has sold at 1s. per lb., but little has been put on the market. *Jaborandi*, 9d. to 1s. per lb. *Cubebs*, $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb. *Cantharides*, 2s. $9\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb. *Nux vomica*, 14s. per cwt. *Olive oil*: better qualities scarce, and quoted at 33s. 6d. for Malaga, 29s. for Smyrna, 55s. for Provence, and 70s. per cwt. for Lucca oil.

A Breakdown in Oil of Lemon.

There have been some fine bargains going in Palermo oil of lemon during the last eight or ten days. A well-known firm in Palermo, holding considerable stocks of old oil of lemon of good commercial quality, which is said to have cost them about 5s. per lb., has been very anxious to dispose of its holdings. Probably the miserable political and commercial condition in Italy has had something to do with this desire to realise. At any rate the London agents of the firm were invited to solicit and wire out any bids they could get. The best offer obtainable was 2s. 3d. per lb., and to the agents' surprise this bid was accepted by the firm, who sold no less than 8,250 lbs. at that figure for prompt shipment. The bulk of this oil has been bought, we understand, by agents for German firms; but a fair proportion has also gone to competitors of the Italian house, and to the drug-trade. The price has now been raised to 2s. 7½d., which is still a very low figure, and we hear that 500 lbs. have been sold at that rate. The holders will probably gradually advance their quotations after each further deal until the stock is exhausted. It may be mentioned, as an indication of the state of things now prevailing in Italy, that telegraphing by code-words with Sicily has been prohibited by the Italian authorities.

ACID (CITRIC).—Again lower. There are now sellers of B.P. acid at 1s. 3¼d. per lb. Juice is quoted at 14l. to 14l. 5s., f.o.b.

ACID (TARTARIC).—Firm at 10½d. to 11d. per lb. for English, and 10½d. to 10½d. per lb. for foreign.

ALOES.—The assortment at to-day's auctions was very poor. Ninety boxes *Curaçao* realised 15s. to 15s. 6d. per cwt. for dark brown, and 13s. 6d. per cwt. for blackish Capey. The only parcel of East Indian aloes offered was one of 6 kegs very dark ordinary *Socotrino*, which realised 25s. per cwt. *Cape aloes* is about 1s. dearer, 25 cases offered to-day (all that was in sale) realising 23s. for good bright hard, 20s. 6d. to 21s. 6d. for medium, and from 18s. to 20s. for rather drossy and softish.

AMBERGRIS.—There were several parcels on show to-day, but the only one actually disposed of consisted of 3¼ oz. of rather brown and undeveloped quality, which sold subject to approval at 65s. per oz.; for 11½ oz. of dark ambergris of fair flavour 53s. was refused, and a bid of 70s. for grey "fossilised" ambergris of dull flavour was also rejected.

ANISE.—Russian anise remains very dear: 28s. 6d. per cwt. has been paid for usual quality, unsifted. At auction 5 bags greenish Italian (Bari) were bought in at 48s. per cwt.

ARECA.—Forty-five bags fair quality from Colombo sold to-day at 11s. per cwt. This makes a decline of about 6d. on the last auction price.

ARSENIC.—The market has become much firmer recently, and our last week's quotations, the agents of the Syndicate inform us, were rather below the mark; best white powder may still be had at 14l. 10s. per ton net, but lump has been sold at prices ranging up to 26l., and it is doubtful whether any more supplies can still be bought at that figure. There has been a very strong demand for this article, of which the supply, as is well known, is controlled by a powerful firm.

ATROPINE.—The price of this, as of many other alkaloids of German manufacture, has lately been reduced by competition. Pure atropine is now obtainable at 11s. 9d. per oz., sulphate at 8s. 6d. per oz.

BALSAM COPAIBA.—Eight cases balsam imported from New York, Bahia character, were forced off at a decline of from ½d. to 1d. per lb., good thin yellowish, slightly clouded, bringing 1s. 4¼d. to 1s. 4¾d., brown ditto, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d., and dark red 11½d. per lb.

BALSAM PERU.—At auction to-day two parcels, together 14 cases, were shown. Only 1 case was sold, at 7s. 6d. per lb. for good quality, and the rest is held for the same price. There has been an arrival this week of 25 cases, 10 of which are going directly to the Continent; the market, nevertheless, remains fairly steady, and owners ask as much as 7s. 6d. per lb.; it is reported that bids approaching this figure have been made privately, but were refused.

BENZOIN.—Fairly well represented in all varieties. *Siam*, of which 35 cases were offered, sold very irregularly, fine qualities realising high rates, but medium ones being decidedly cheaper. 14 cases sold, good bright pale almonds, mostly in block, from 10l. 7s. 6d. to 10l. 12s. 6d.; fine bright small to pale almonds, partly block, 20l. 10s.; good small almonds and siftings in block, 7l. 7s. 6d. per cwt. *Sumatra* benzoin of fair quality in request at an advance of from 5s. to 10s.; dull seconds, almondy centres, false-packed borders, realising 97s. 6d. to 100s.; ordinary ditto, more false packed, 87s. 6d. to 85s. There is a marked absence of fine quality. Of 65 cases *Penang* benzoin 20 sold at 77s. 6d. to 80s. for good bright false-packed borders, and at 45s. (this was a very cheap lot), for fair thirds. Twenty-nine cases *Palembang* gum sold without reserve at 16s. 6d. to 17s. for common grey quality.

BOBAX.—The prices of borax and boracic acid remain unchanged. We are informed, with reference to our recent editorial on borax, that this article is now admitted duty-free into Germany.

BUCHU.—Without any quotable change, though tending somewhat easier. Of 61 bales, 28 sold at 3d. to 3¼d. for fair to good round green, and at 2½d. for yellow leaves; long leaves were bought in at 9d. per lb.

CALUMBA.—Dull and easier. From 13s. to 18s. per cwt. was asked to-day for dull to fair greyish mixed root. Ninety-five packages dull brown sold without reserve at 7s. 6d. to 8s. per cwt.

CAMPHOR (CRUDE).—Telegrams from China report weak markets, and anticipate a further decline in price; the quotations here are more or less nominal. *Japanese* camphor is at present held at rates which are much too high compared with those at which Chinese can be bought, the spot quotation being about 107s. 6d. per cwt., while for shipment near at hand 100s. c.i.f. and distant 92s. 6d. c.i.f. is asked. Since the auction sale of *Chinese* camphor at 78s. no further business has been done, but it would be difficult to buy privately under 80s. per cwt. May-June shipment however offers at 73s. c.i.f. terms. At to-day's auctions 138 cases *Chinese* camphor sold at from 78s. down to 75s. per cwt., a decline of about 2s. 6d. Ten tubs *Japan* camphor were bought in at nominal rates.

CARDAMOMS.—A moderate supply was offered and sold at irregular prices, good qualities being rather easier, and medium grades well maintained. Of 257 boxes a little over 100 sold. *Mangalore*, good bright plump round, 2s. 5d. to 2s. 6d.; bolder and rather paler ditto at 2s. 9d. per lb. *Ceylon Mysore*, fine bright medium to bold, 3s.; medium, from 2s. 1d. to 2s. 4d.; small to medium, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d.; medium long yellow, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d.; very small palish, 1s. 6d.; partly split and brown mixed, 1s. 5d. per lb. Seed sold at from 1s. 5d. to 1s. 7d. per lb.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Privately there has been a fairly strong demand for this article recently, 30 bags have been sold at 29s. per cwt. on the spot. Holders afterwards refused to go on selling at that figure; and asked 30s. for good quality. At auction 57 bags of good bright quality were offered, but although the holder invited bids of 28s. per cwt., there was no response. Another parcel was bought in at 32s. 6d. per cwt.

CASCARILLA is very scarce, especially fine quality, of which none was offered to-day. Six barrels small dusty brown, partly silvery, bark brought the high figures of from 34s. to 38s. per cwt.

CHILLIES.—Dearer. Dull to good *Zanzibar* realised 32s. to 34s. 6d. per cwt. at the spice auctions.

CHIRETTA.—Five bales sea-damaged chiretta herb sold to-day at 2¾d. per lb.

CINCHONA.—Among the South American bark offered to-day was one small case of genuine South American red bark imported about twelve or thirteen years ago, and which has since been lying almost forgotten among the stock of an old export drug-house. The bark was of good colour and generally desirable quality, the pieces varying in length from a few inches to a foot and a quarter, and the lot sold with strong competition at 7s. 6d. per lb. Of cultivated Bolivian *Calisaya* in bold thin flat pieces (tabla) 32 packages sold at

full prices—viz., 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d. per lb. for slightly damaged, and from 11d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. for more damaged bark. Two bales of old *Pitayo* and soft *Colombian* brought 1d. per lb. *Huanoco* bark, fair quill, partly damaged brought from 7d. to 9½d. per lb.; and good bright *Lora* quill 1s. 10d. per lb.

CIVET.—Fine quality is very scarce, and, although quoted nominally at 19s. to 20s. per oz., it is doubtful whether anything could be had. Fair commercial civet is worth about 14s. or 15s. per oz. At auction to-day several lots were shown. Fair pale civet was bought in at from 16s. to 20s. per oz.

CLOVES.—*Zanzibar* cloves are again lower. At auction 400 bales sold at 2½d. to 2¾d. per lb. for fair to fine.

COCA.—Two or three lots of Ceylon coca-leaves were offered, and of these one of 14 cases small to medium strong brownish leaves sold, subject to approval, at 5d. per lb.

COCULUS INDICUS.—Sixty bags of fair quality were bought in at 6s. per cwt. to-day. The article remains quite neglected.

CODEIA offers at from 13s. to 13s. 6d. per oz.

CUBEBS.—Much neglected. Fifty-nine bags offered to-day were all bought in at prices varying from 50s. to 62s. 6d. per cwt.

CUTTLEFISH.—Twenty-three cases of fair quality, from Bombay, were bought in at 3d. per lb. Another small parcel of damp and dirty bone sold without reserve at 1d. per lb.

DRAGON'S-BLOOD.—Heavy arrivals have taken place lately and the article is slowly tending downwards. Of 43 packages, offered to-day, 17 sold at 8l. 10s. per cwt. (subject) for fine bright hard, and 7l. 17s. 6d. (subject) for good saucers. Fine bright lump realised 9l. 2s. 6d.; fair soft seedy lump 7l. 2s. 6d. to 7l. 5s.; and drossy lump, 6l. 5s. per cwt. This makes a decline of fully 5s. per cwt. on the medium grades.

ERGOT OF RYE.—Neglected, and selling at very low prices. For fine bold Spanish 11d. was refused to-day, one case of fair quality rather dusty realised 10d., and a bag of mixed ergot from Hamburg 8d. per lb.; the latter being without reserve.

GAMBOGE.—The arrivals have recently been very heavy and an unusually large quantity, consisting of over 100 boxes, was offered at auction to-day. Twelve of these sold at a decline of from 5s. to 7s. 6d. per cwt., good loose slightly blocky pipe, of orange fracture, at 11l. 2s. 6d. to 11l. 5s., and dull small pieces at 8l. 2s. 6d. per cwt.

GINGER.—At auction this week *Jamaica* ginger declined 1s. per cwt., fair medium to bold washed selling at 74s. to 76s., ordinary dull medium at 62s. to 68s.; *Cochin* ginger was also 1s. to 2s. lower, small to bold washed rough 53s. 6d. to 57s., bold brown ditto 58s. 6d. to 60s. per cwt.

GLYCERINE.—There is a report that prices are rather firmer, best double-distilled *German* 1·260 s.g. may still be had, however, at 44s. per cwt.

GUAIACUM.—In good demand. Fine quality, however, remains exceedingly scarce. Fifteen boxes offered to-day were all sold, at 1s. 7d. for fair loose gummy drop, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. for rather dull hard block, and from 11d. down to 7½d. for common woody pieces.

GUARANA.—A bid of 3s. 7d. for fair sausage was rejected to-day.

GUM AMMONIACUM.—The only lot sold to-day was one of 3 cases, slightly blocky, fair almonds, mixed with wood and seed. It realised 40s. per cwt. Another parcel of 29 packages was bought in at 55s. per cwt. for small to bold drop, of good colour, and mixed with a very little drop.

GUM ELEMI.—Of a new arrival of 26 cases, 16, showing good white quality of nice flavour, realised from 38s. to 39s. per cwt.

HELIOTROPINE.—Lower, at 3s. per oz.

HENBANE.—English leaves are exceedingly scarce, the stock being practically cleared out. It will be another six weeks before any new leaves arrive in the market.

HONEY.—The new *Jamaica* crop is now arriving freely, and at to-day's auctions about 225 packages of this quality

were offered. About three-quarters of the supply sold at a decline of from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per cwt.—namely, fine pale candied 30s., good clean liquid amber from 25s. 6d. to 27s., rather dark and somewhat dirty ditto from 21s. 6d. to 25s., and ordinary dull from 19s. to 20s. per cwt.; this class of honey is now exceedingly cheap. Of other varieties nothing was sold.

IPECACUANHA.—There has been a heavy arrival this week of 183 bales *Brazilian* root; this has further disorganised our already drooping market, and of the 73 bales offered to-day, only 19 sold with some difficulty, although holders are rather firmer than was expected. The prices paid were irregular, but on an average about 3d. or 4d. per lb. below those of the last auctions; good stout native picked root realised 6s. 3d.; medium to good annulated sound and slightly damaged, from 5s. to 6s.; partly thin mixed sound, 4s. 7d.; woody to fair annulated damaged root, from 4s. to 4s. 7d. per lb. Of *Colombian* root 18 bales were offered, but only three sold, at from 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. for rather thin to fair quality.

JALAP.—The new crop is now arriving, and to-day's auctions included a direct consignment of Vera Cruz of 71 bales all more or less damaged small to good bright mixed root; 10d. was offered for this and refused. Another smaller lot is held for 1s. 2d. per lb. The auctions also included three bales of wormy, very small and stalky root, imported in 1867 and 1869, for which no bids were made.

MENTHOL.—The advance has made further progress, and quotations are about 2s. higher than last week. A fair amount of business has been transacted on the spot, at prices ranging from 16s. to 17s. per lb., and the latter is to-day's quotation. At auction several lots were shown, but bought in, 16s. being named as the price for rather middling quality. For shipment May-June 15s. c.i.f. was quoted yesterday; but to-day we do not hear of any offers.

MORPHIA.—Very weak; the prices are nominal, 5s. 2d. for crystals and 5s. for powder, a little less would probably be accepted.

MUSK.—Although the principal musk-season in China is now almost past (it embraces the months from March to May), business remains as slack as ever and without any immediate prospect of improvement. At to-day's London auctions 16 caddies of first-pile *Tonquin pod* musk were shown, but there was practically no demand whatever, and only one tin old fashioned small to bold rather damp pods, thick skin and under-skin, sold at the very low price of 38s. 6d. per oz.; fine thin blue and brown skin pods were bought in at from 65s. to 72s. per oz. Of third-pile pods 10 tins were offered of which two sold, at 30s. for thin brown skin well-trimmed but very damp and adulterated, and 16s. 6d. for old fashioned unsightly badly-trimmed pods. A bid of 33s. 6d. for a fine lot of blue and brown skin pods (a good many broken) was to be taken into consideration. Musk trimmings sold at the unusually low rate of 2½d. per oz.

MYRRH.—Quiet. For good pale native-picked myrrh, from Bombay, 5l. 10s. per cwt. is asked, bids of 5l. 5s. being refused. Fourteen packages sold at 62s. 6d. to 65s. per cwt. for good coarse siftings, 44s. for small siftings, 37s. for pickings, 25s. to 30s. for small woody siftings, and 15s. for dark dust in block. Other lots (together, 109 packages) were bought in.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Very firm, and still advancing. Ordinary quality is now held for 10l., refined for 10l. 2s. 6d. per ton, while the quotations for arrival are from 9l. 5s. to 9l. 10s., c.i.f. terms. The recent cold weather has largely increased the demand, and the visible supply is even at present below the requirements, notwithstanding the heavy arrivals by steamer which have lately taken place.

NUX VOMICA.—A large quantity was offered to-day, a fair proportion selling at irregular, but generally easier, prices. Of 881 bags 681 sold at 7s. 3d. per cwt. (subject) for fair pale silky *Madras*, 8s. (subject) for fair palish *Bombay*, and 6s. 6d. to 7s. for dull small seed of *Madras* character. Another parcel of 432 bags from *Madras* was bought in: fair greyish at 8s., small and dark brown at 6s. 6d. per cwt.

OIL (CASTOR).—Good pale Italian castor oil is reported to be selling privately at 2½d. per lb. Fifteen cases at auction were bought in at that figure.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—Owing to the cheap sales of *oil of lemon* to which we refer elsewhere, the agents for most brands have reduced their quotations, superfine lemon, standard brands, being now offered at 4s. per lb. f.o.b., or 6d. below last week's rates. *Oil of bergamot*, though unaltered, is now exceedingly low in price, fine quality may be had at 7s. f.o.b., while *oil of orange* is held for 4s. 4d. f.o.b. American *oil of peppermint* H.G.H. has changed hands at 12s. 6d., D. & O. brand has been advanced 3d. and is now quoted at 11s. per lb. in tins. *Japanese oil of peppermint* is 1s. dearer since last week, oil with 40 per cent. menthol being now quoted at 11s. 6d. per lb., 11s. per lb. having already been paid for it. *Dementholised oil* is held for 10s. per lb. At auction 10 cases of this kind were bought in at 11s. per lb. nominally. For a parcel of Cocking's oil (first quality) 11s. is asked, and a bid of 10s. per lb. was rejected for second quality, which is held for 10s. 6d. per lb. *Star-anise oil* is exceedingly firm at 6s. 4d. to 6s. 5d. per lb. on the spot, while 6s. 1d. per lb., c.i.f. terms, is said to be the asking price for August-October shipment. *Oil of cassia* firm at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d. per lb. according to quality. Two canisters of this oil, apparently of very fine quality, imported in 1873, sold at 3s. 3d. per lb. For a parcel of 2 cases white Penang *Nutmeg oil* a bid of 3½d. per oz. was rejected. *Cajuput oil* from Singapore was bought in at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Of several parcels *Cinnamon oil* only one case of common quality sold without reserve at 7½d. per oz. Fair Ceylon oil was bought in at from 1s. to 1s. 2d. per oz. In Continental essential oils the following alterations have lately taken place:—*Angelica* reduced to 55s., Russian *Anise* advanced to 10s., *Cubeb*s lowered to 8s., *Dill-seed oil* to 10s., German *Fennel-seed oil* to 4s. 9d., *Lovage* advanced to 70s. per lb. White *Mirbane oil* is lower at 6d., red at 5½d. per lb. At auction to-day five pots East Indian *Geranium oil*, just imported, were bought in at 6d. per oz. A case of *Eucalyptus oil* of undescribed quality sold without reserve at 1s. per lb. Five cases *Lemongrass oil*, fair native, origin not stated, were bought in at 1¾d. per oz. Probably ¾d. per oz. would be taken. Five cases *West Indian lemongrass oil* are held for 6d. per oz., and it is said that sales are privately being made at that figure.

OPIUM.—Our Constantinople correspondent writes under date of May 1:—The sales from the middle to end of April reached a total of 57 cases druggists', at 9s. 2d. f.o.b. to 3s. 10d. f.o.b., and 10 cases Tokat grades, at 10s. to 10s. 4d. f.o.b. There are large buyers for America, at 4d. to 6d. under these prices, but owing to the very reduced stocks dealers will not sell. The weather is very favourable to the growing plants. The stock on this market now consists of 225 cases *druggists'*; 170 cases *Malatia* (chiefly old); and 60 *Tokat*s (old and new). The London market has been exceedingly quiet for the last fortnight, holders ask prices averaging about 1s. above the quotations in Smyrna, and buyers refuse to pay so much. In Persian, also, there is nothing doing at present. It may be noted that last week about 200 cases of opium left London for America. A Smyrna correspondent, writing on May 5, reports as follows:—"During the last week 78 cases of fair manufacturing opium have been sold at from 9s. 1d. to 9s. 5d. per lb. The bulk of this has been for America, and small portions for London and for speculators' account. The market closes rather firmly. General rains have fallen all over the interior, but not quite enough to secure the crop beyond all doubt. In the districts of Boyaditz, Balukessar, Soma, and Kirkagatz everything looks exceedingly well, and a crop of unusual abundance is anticipated."

ORANGE-PEEL.—Out of a large quantity of peel offered to-day, 10 bags sold at 11d. per lb. for fine bright, 4d. per lb. for common brown strips, and 5d. per lb. for ringlets.

ORRIS.—Still tending easier, like almost all other Italian produce. For a parcel of good yellow and pale mixed Florentine root a bid of 65s. per cwt. was solicited without success.

QUICKSILVER.—A very steady market at 6l. per bottle from the importers, and about 5l. 19s. in second hand. Mercury in a native state has been discovered at the Jamieson River (Victoria), near the township of that name. The discovery is regarded as a valuable one, and an officer of the Victorian Mining Department has been instructed to visit the locality and report on the matter.

QUININE has remained a dead letter this week. Second-hand German bulk could probably be bought at 11½d. per oz., but it is neither pressure to sell nor desire to buy.

RHUBARB.—It is reported that at present the prices of this root in China are much higher than in London, the first arrivals of the new crop of *Canton* root are due in Shanghai by the end of this month. *High-dried* root is due shortly after the *Canton* crop, and *Shensi* follows last of all. The market in London remains very neglected, and current qualities can only be sold at extremely low rates. Fine root, however, is scarce and dear in proportion. At the sales 127 cases were offered, of which only 22 sold. *Shensi*: Medium to bold good coat, even pinky-grey fracture, flat, at 2s. 4d.; small fair coat, three-fourths pucky, one-fourth dark fracture, at 1s. 6d. per lb. *Canton*: Small to medium rough coat, spongy fracture, three-fourths grey, one-fourth dark round and flat mixed, 9½d.; small to bold pale bright coat, mostly pinky fracture, round, 7¾d. to 8d. per lb. *High dried*: Small stalky round, 5¾d.; medium to bold rough coat, slightly wormy, dull fracture, round, 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb.

SALICYLATES.—The Convention prices for soda salicylate and for salicylic acid in crystals and powder remain unaltered; but the Swiss and other firms, who some time ago began to offer below the Convention prices (at that time, it is said, without much success), are again in the field, and now quote 12½ per cent. below Convention rates all round.

SANDARAC.—Good quality was bought in to-day, at 70s. per cwt., and 5 casks, dull, dusty medium, sea-damaged, sold without reserve at 39s. to 40s. per cwt.

SANTONIN.—Exceedingly firm, at 5s. 9d. per lb.

SARSAPARILLA.—Grey *Jamaica* in steady demand, at 1s. 4d. for sound, and 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. for damaged. Good *Honduras* was bought in at 1s. 6d. per lb. to-day, and good bright native *Jamaica* at 1s. 2d. per lb.

SCAMMONY-ROOT.—A considerable amount of business has recently been done here, 27s. 6d. being paid for good root. Rather higher prices are now asked.

SENEGA.—For fine bright quality 1s. 10d. per lb. is asked.

SENNA.—In comparatively small supply, good qualities being particularly scarce. Of 200 bales *Tinnevely* offered to-day, about three-fourths sold at extremely high rates: fine to superior green leaves at 5½d. to 7¾d.; medium to bold greenish, partly yellow, 3d. to 3½d.; medium yellowish, 2d. to 2¾d.; and many common stalky and blackish, from 1¾d. down to 1d. per lb.

SQUILLS.—Sixteen bags from Messina, fair palish quality sold at 2¾d. per lb.

STAR-ANISE.—The spot quotation is about 67s. 6d. p. cwt.; business was recently done for prompt shipment at 66s. per cwt., c.i.f. Havre.

STAVESACRE-SEED.—The price is about 65s. Two bags were bought in to-day at 75s. per cwt.

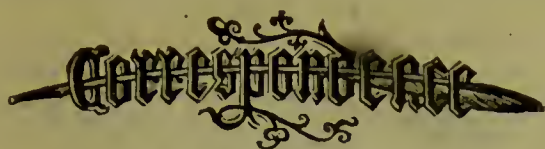
STROPHANTHUS.—At auction to-day a bag of brownish-green, damaged Kombé seed sold at 3s. 9d. per lb. Some of the makers of *Strophantine* have lately reduced their quotations, and 1s. per gramme will now buy.

THYMOL CRYSTALS.—Lower, at 9s. per lb.

VANILLA.—A small supply at to-day's auctions realised steady prices; good chocolate, 6½ to 8½ inches, 14s. to 16s. 6d.; 6½ to 7 inches, 13s. 6d.; 5 to 6 inches, 9s. to 11s. 6d.; brown and foxy, from 7s. down to 3s. 9d. per lb.

WAX (BEES').—The new *Jamaica* crop which is now being placed on the market is in excellent demand, and 40 packages of it sold to-day at an increase in price of 2s. 6d. to 5s. per cwt., from 8l. to 8l. 7s. 6d. being paid for brown to fine yellow mixed. *Australian* wax is also 2s. 6d. dearer, 12 packages selling at 7l. 10s. to 7l. 17s. 6d. for good grey and pale mixed.

WAX (JAPAN).—A few cases of fair squares sold to day at 33s.; another lot is said to have been privately disposed of at 33s. 6d. per cwt.



Memoranda for Correspondents.

In letters for publication correspondents are requested to express their views as concisely as possible.

Correspondents should write on one side of the paper only, and devote a separate piece of paper to each subject of inquiry.

The name and address of the writer should accompany all communications with, if desired, a distinctive nom-de-plume.

The Spirit-tax.

SIR,—After reading your remarks in a recent issue and the letters from Messrs. Umney and Tyrer on the above subject, one cannot fail to be struck with the difference between your estimate and theirs of the quantity of spirit used in pharmacy, your own lowest figures being about twice as high as theirs. Personally, I can but think that their estimate is the correct one, judging from the quantity I have known to be used in various retail establishments, where the consumption of spirit is of a normal character.

I very much fear, too, that in ascribing to the average chemist an income of 400*l.* a year from his business you have again overshot the mark. There are so many businesses which in these days of reduced profits do not produce half that income that I feel sure the average cannot be so high by at least 100*l.*, if not 150*l.* Taking the lower estimate, however, both for income and for spirit used, the extra tax would still be equivalent to about an extra 2*d.* in the pound on the income-tax—that is to say, chemists have in the last few years had a special tax imposed on them equivalent to 4*d.* in the pound on their income derived from the business. Though we are powerless to protect ourselves from this impost, I certainly think we should not submit to it without a vigorous protest against its manifest unfairness, so far as we are concerned. I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

Uckfield.

E. H. FARR.

The Pharmaceutical Council Election.

SIR,—As some of the subscribers to the Pharmaceutical Society read your journal whilst forgetting to look though the columns of their own official organ, I shall be glad if you will permit me to use THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for drawing the attention of such to a point or two in connection with the approaching Council Election.

If they did but realise how much of their best interests and their mundane destinies were involved in this annual election, I feel sure that more of them would exercise the power they have, and would try by a judicious process of selection and elimination to bring the Pharmaceutical Council up to a higher standard of efficiency.

I don't wish to be misunderstood. I believe a very large majority of the present Council are excellent—yea, most excellent—men who work most energetically with an eye to the best interests of pharmacists at large; and I trust the electors will see to it that in putting new men on the Council they do not at the same time let any good friend of the trade at present in office be overlooked.

Just a word or two more—intended not exclusively, but more especially, for subscribers in and around Manchester, where the Whitsuntide holidays and the Royal visit are likely to disorganise things for a while. Take care to fill up your voting-paper, and don't forget to post it in good time—before the 21st inst. Yours faithfully,

254 Stretford Road, Manchester,

HARRY KEMP.

May 9.

Making Ointments.

SIR,—Having been much struck by the process proposed by Mr. Peter Boa (THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, March 31, p. 447), for making ointments containing hard and soft paraffin, and also by his statement in making ung. hyd. ox. rub.—“If the oxide were rubbed up with the cold basis the colour of the

ointment would be yellow”—I may say that, having made about 1 lb., I find that the colour is a rich red (as usual) if the levigated oxide be first rubbed with a little soft paraffin, previously reserved from the total before melting with the hard, and then adding the cold basis, which in this instance I had made on the day previously, to ensure its being thoroughly set.

The new way is certainly a great advance on the old messy one, and has in the above case turned out a great success.

I am, yours truly,

The Great Northern Central Hospital, EDWD. B. DUNN.
Holloway Road, N., May 5.

Counter-practice.

SIR,—Your criticism of Sir B. W. Richardson's article entitled “Pretenders to Physic” reopens the old question of counter-prescribing, the necessity for which every reasonable person admits, yet none seems sanguine enough to endeavour to legalise.

In my own and in assumed names I have for twenty years occasionally appealed to brother pharmacists through your columns and otherwise to bestir themselves in this matter, but have generally met with indifference on the one side, and a liberal application of cold water on the other—treatment somewhat humiliating when one considers the vast amount of talent, time, and space devoted week after week to discussions relating to the sale of stamped poisonous preparations, to cutting prices, to evasions of the Pharmacy Acts, to unfair and unequal competitions generally, to the lately-imposed extra tax on spirit (so ably treated by Mr. Umney)—matters galling enough in themselves, yet incomparably less in importance.

In Ireland they manage things differently, and while they have not yet secured counter-prescribing as a right, they have a well-defined line between the seller of drugs, the pharmacist and the physician, and surely it is not too much to expect England will find some honourable way out of the dilemma in which her examined, qualified, and registered chemists find themselves. I am no believer in beating the dead horse perpetually, but would rather like to see the living one spurred into action, ere the drug companies by their more powerful organisation run the old-fashioned retailers off the road. Surely we should feel the necessity for combining and seeking higher ground ere each is landed separately in the ditch. Nor would we be altogether without some advantages in this contest. We have our Acts, our certificates, our intimate knowledge of drugs and chemicals, our general training, and most of us have likewise some aspirations towards the higher and more scientific side of our calling. We have, moreover, the full sympathy of the wholesale houses, the unregardingly given good-will of the leaders of the medical profession, and the open arms of the masses extended in our favour. Whom then shall we fear? Not the weak-kneed keepers of open surgeries, the 3*d.* a week medicine and advice fraternity. Certainly not! When the veriest quack may stand in the market-place, ask and obtain 4*s.* per bottle for his concoctions, is it too much to expect an intelligent public to pay a qualified pharmacist 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* for medicine prescribed and dispensed to meet the requirements of his particular needs? A suffering man wants relief, and is willing to pay a reasonable price for it; the suffering chemist wants relief also, and is willing to pay a reasonable price for the privilege. I ask for a distinguishing title, a degree in pharmacy, a right to prescribe in one's own shop for simple ailments, and am prepared to give a *quid pro quo* in the way of fees in extended curriculum, or whatever may be found necessary for the purpose of making us really useful to the public, and enabling us to carry on our business with satisfaction to ourselves.

Yours truly,

EDWIN FOWLER.

The Lost Poets.

SIR,—Your words on the decline of our Major and Minor poets touched a sympathetic chord in my inner regions, and prompted the following; but you need not be afraid—it was

d

only the last spark of a burnt-out emotion, and will not trouble you again:—

And do I read your words aright?
Are the poets really gone?
Of all who used those rhymes to
write
Is there not left us one?

I still remember with what glee—
In correspondence part—
I used to search the *C. & D.*
For lines by "Aeld. Tart."

We used to hear of errand-boys
And customers at night,
And all our sorrows and our joys
In metre met our sight.

113 Dawes Road, Fulham, S.W.

But now the companies so rife,
For sale of drugs combined,
(Chase from our souls the higher life
Of poetry refined.

For who can feel the holy fire
Bright burning in his breast,
While cutting prices rouse his ire
And taxes ruin rest?

O Carteighe! canst thou not bring
back
That lost romantic vein,
And lead us gently on the track
Of happiness again?

W. R. EYRE.

Carbolic Acid.

The following was sent in our April post-card competition (B.P. Rhymes), for which, however, it seemed scarcely suitable. But it is too clever to lose:—

Diabolus, taking from Mors, 'tother night,
His week's list of suicides, cried in delight,
"What a business in poisons, old chappie! I see
Their Pharmacy Acts will ne'er hurt you and me."
And slyly Death smiled as he answered, "Why, no, sir—
They won't while carbolic is sold by the grocer."

ISLONIAN.

DISPENSING NOTES.

Correspondents should consult "The Art of Dispensing" in regard to dispensing difficulties. Difficulties not explained therein may be sent to the Editor, who invites a general expression of opinion upon the under-mentioned topics.

A Strange Mixture.

SIR,—Having dispensed the following prescription, I should like the opinion of some of your readers as regards its constituents:—

Conf. terebinth.	..	..	..	..	3ss.
Syr. scillæ.	..	..	..	..	3ss.
Pot. iodidi.	..	..	..	..	3ss.
Tr. camph. co.	..	..	..	..	3ss.
Aq. chlorof. ad	..	..	..	..	3vj.

The above, when it has stood about two hours, turns quite black. What is the chemical displacement?

Yours truly,
H. R. (75/26.)

[Turpentine liberates iodine from an iodide. This will suffice to give a black colour (iodide of starch) with the liquorice-powder.—ED.]

A Cinchona-and-Salicylate Mixture.

SIR,—Can a presentable mixture be made of the following?—

Pot. bromid.	..	..	..	..	5iss.
Pot. chlorat.	..	..	..	..	5iss.
Tr. cinch. rub.	..	..	..	..	5iv.
Sol. salicylat.	..	..	..	..	5j.
Aq. chlor. ad	..	..	..	..	3vj.

Yours truly,
D. H. (36/62.)

[Not without the use of mucil. acaciæ 5ij. Dissolve the salts in 5 oz. of chloroform-water, add the mucilage, then pour in the tincture in a thin stream without touching the edges of the bottle. Give one shake. Without the mucilage a tolerable mixture is obtained, but during use it becomes very objectionable.—ED.]

34/35. *Aq. Carui.*—Yes. See "The Art of Dispensing."

Liq. Taraxaci.

SIR,—I dispensed a mixture containing, among other clear liquids, ext. tarax. liq. Seeing two bottles on the dispensing-counter, one labelled "Succus" and the other "Liq. Taraxaci," I naturally took the liq. taraxaci and put in the 5ij. ordered. A short time after the mixture had been sent the maid brought it back and said it was too light a colour. By that time my employer had returned. He made it up, and out of a cupboard ferreted a bottle, labelled "Ext. Tarax. Liq., B.P.," and by using that he made a darker mixture, and it seemed all right. What I want to know is, Was I right in dispensing the taraxacum from the bottle labelled "Liq. Taraxaci" or not? The bottle in the cupboard was unknown to me. If not, can you enlighten me as to what liq. taraxaci is? It is not quoted in any wholesale list.

TARAXACIN. (35/12.)

[Ext. taraxaci liq., B.P., is a pale sherry-coloured liquid, lighter almost than succus taraxaci. Before the 1885 Pharmacopœia there was an unofficial preparation of a dark colour, and inclined to be syrupy, which was sometimes called liq. taraxaci, and was said to be a liquid extract. Obviously our correspondent was not right, for his mixture did not satisfy the customer, and some special circumstances appear to have ruled in the matter. We have already stated in this column that the date of the prescription should guide the dispenser, but "liquor" as a common interpretation of "ext. liquid." should be taken to imply the latter.—ED. C. & D.]

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

The Editor replies to queries of general interest, in the order in which they are received. Replies are inserted according to the space available. Postal answers cannot be supplied.

Back numbers containing formulæ, educational or other specific information can be obtained from the Publisher.

13/36. T. S. has found the following basis for a Gelatine Copying-pad unsatisfactory:—

	Parts
Glue	2
Water	1½
Glycerine	5

In this case, by reversing the quantities of water and glycerine, a more suitable pad is obtained; should, however, the best French glne be used, it would be advisable to increase the proportions of water and glycerine, each at least by half as much more. A formula sent for ink is also defective:—

	Parts
Aniline colour	16
Distilled water	80
Glycerine	7
Syrup	3

Dissolve.

Why use glycerine in it? Substitute spirit of wine in place of the glycerine, and to obtain a Scarlet Ink use one of the scarlet anilines. You will find them readily soluble in the spirit; then add the water—many of the aniline colours being more soluble in spirit than in water. See the DIARY, 1894, page 366, under "Hectographic Composition" and "Ink." You will find useful formulæ; the quantity of water for the ink is, however, too small: use equal quantities of spirit and water instead of the quantities mentioned.

18/73. C. H. G.—The ingredient of your prescription is a recent addition to the numerous family of eclectic remedies, and reads "Ext. serii serulæ"; it certainly does not stand for "Ext. serpentariæ."

14/94. Oxford.—There seems no doubt that you were dealing with a lead silicate. When litharge and silica are fused together a yellow glass is formed. You are doubtless aware that lead glasses are common enough, and that the Pharmacopœia guards against the use of bottles containing lead for storing lime-water.

2/34. *Unguentum*.—The Ointment for Rheumatism seems to consist of a common wool-fat and essential oil of camphor to thin it down, along with an oil similar to Sanitas oil as a disguise.

25/25. *Photo* asks why the following developer turns brown:—

No. 1.					
Hydrokinoni	..	..	..	..	gr.160
Sod. sulphit.	..	..	..	..	3ij.
Ac. citric.	..	..	..	..	5i.
Pot. brom.	..	..	..	..	5iss.
Aquam ad	..	..	..	..	3xx.

No. 2.					
Sod. hydrat.	..	..	..	..	gr.160
Aquam ad	..	..	..	..	3xx.

Use equal parts of Nos. 1 and 2.

[If you use 5iss. of pot. bromid. you use too much; 30 grs. would be the proper proportion. The mixture turns brown through oxidation of the hydroquinone, but the two solutions should be mixed just before use. One mixture will only serve to develop three or four plates.]

33/61. *Hants*.—If you will write to the firms who advertise aerated-water machinery in this journal, telling them what you want, you will get an abundant supply of useful literature on the subject.

112/14. *G. D. Cay*.—Your sample has leaked, and all we can find about it is a smell of treacle. We prefer samples of such articles to come to us in the original bottles; if not, to be informed who the maker is, the dose, &c.

31/66. *V. L.*—The Seeds are those of *Cassia Tora*.

32/46. *Boiler*.—Hard water throws down a deposit in copper boilers, as in others, but the incrustation scales off more readily. The matter is one in which you can best be advised by a plumber or ironmonger.

32/62. *J. M.*—We cannot trace any case of Poisoning with Cantharidin; but in relation to fatal doses of cantharides, we should say that from 1 to 2 grains of cantharidin would be fatal to a man. "The Art of Dispensing" and Squire's "Companion to the British Pharmacopœia" would be suitable books for you.

32/73. *T. H. O.*—You can obtain "Lessons in Fields and Lanes" (1s.) from the author, Mr. G. A. Grierson, F.L.S. Messrs. Bleasdale & Co., York.

32/68. *Med. Wines*.—Several formulæ and notes on malt and meat wine are given in the correspondence pages of the current volume. South-American extract of meat is the kind to use. The best port wine for the purpose is a new and sweet port, such as Smith's "Vinrubris." Dissolve the extracts in it, set aside for six weeks, and decant.

32/19. *H.*—Chlorophyll suits nicely for deepening the green colour of olive oil. See Trade Note in our Shipper's issue.

36/40. *J. M. K.*—There are no regular berths as dispensers on any of the passenger steamers. It is possible sometimes to get a free voyage by offering services, but an acquaintance with the ship's surgeon is the usual way such chances are obtained. You might write to the companies whose ships go the way you want to go.

33/46. *Query*.—See the DIARY for Nursery Hair-lotion, and page 492 of *C. & D.*, September 23, 1893, for Gripe-Mixture.

19/23. *A. W. T.* (Tokyo).—Listerine is a proprietary article, made by the Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, U.S.A. According to their advertisements it contains thymol, eucalyptus, baptisia, gaultheria, and mentha arvensis. Each fluid drachm is said to contain also 2 grs. benzo-boracic acid. It is used both externally and internally. *Sec C. & D.*, December 30, 1892, page 936.

33/52. *W. H. M.*—No resinous or waxy substance will suit to Protect the Tin Ointment-boxes, because sooner or later the ointment and protective will act upon each other. Try a thin coating of soluble glass.

33/37. *R. J.*—You must try us with another. The puzzler you give us is too much. This is what you say:—"Kindly state in your Inquiry column if the directions given in the B.P. Addenda are intended to produce an inseparable emulsion, or if it is possible to obtain an inseparable emulsion from the B.P. formula." Of what?

34/1. *Raeburn* wants to know the best way to fix the worn-out Handles of a Composition Pestle. If the wood is very much worn, twist a layer or two of soft string round it. Warm the head of the pestle in an oven, and fill the hole with melted shellac. Have the wood handle warmed at the same time, and press it into the hole. Allow to stand upright till it cools.

35/10. *Zemo* (Leeds) wants to know the composition of a liquid (which smells of carbolated creosote and eucalyptus oil) used in his neighbourhood for dipping clay pipes. After the pipes have been immersed in the stuff they colour very easily. Can anyone tell us?

67/1. *Puzzled*.—We do not think that any resinous varnish would be suitable for coating the Parian-cement tank so as to suit it for holding petroleum. Leakage is almost certain to ensue. Try several coats of water-glass.

33/16. *Antipyrin*.—We have found Mastie and Sandarac Varnish very good for gold labels: 3 oz. of sandarac, 1 oz. of mastie, and 1 oz. of Canada balsam to 17 oz. of spirit are suitable proportions.

35/38. *Milder*.—We do not suppose that much of the copper sulphate would remain on the hop-plants by the end of the season; but you forget that our reply is the result of an analysis of an article actually used. We would not hesitate to use it at this season.

35/33. *Gregory* wants to know the equivalents and doses in liquids of the ingredients of Pulv. Rhei Co., B.P. How in the world can he get calcined magnesia in liquid form? Fluid magnesia (liq. magnes. carb.) would quickly deposit a solid crust of crystalline carbonate. The rhubarb (plain tincture 1 in 5) and ginger (tr. zingib. fort.) he can surely calculate for himself.

35/58. *Z. Y. A.*—Silver Marking-ink sometimes burns holes in linen, and for two reasons. First, imperfect washing of the silver-carbonate precipitate, and consequent presence of a nitrate in the ink. This we have found to produce charring when the writing is heated. Second, any trace of chlorinated lime in the linen, or when the linen passes through the laundry, results in the burning of the fibre owing to interaction of calcium hypochlorite and silver oxide, when oxygen and calcium oxide are set free, the result being the destruction of the cellulose.

36/15. *Junior*.—The recipe which you mention is "the sprat which catches the whale." Pamphlet free, medicine about a guinea when the chemist says he cannot make it up. We have explained this more than once, but perhaps you are new to such matters.

36/29. *A. S. W.*—Look in the DIARY. Page 382 contains what you want.

28/40. *Dewsburyan* has found indications of the existence of an Alkaloid in *Maco*. Well, that is something new. Perhaps he will send us an explicit statement of his experiments, and tell us how the substance he has discovered behaves towards the usual alkaloidal reagents.

9/68. *G. & B.*—Hyraceum, the secretion deposited by the female Cape badger, *Hyrax capensis*, is surely not used in English medicine. It is still used by natives of the Cape, but we question if any wholesale druggist in this country has ever handled it commercially. There is a very fine specimen in the museum of the Pharmaceutical Society at Edinburgh.

44/31. *J. & S.* (Nova Scotia).—Concentrated Infusions, such as Calumba, &c.—With calumba use four times the quantity of the drug to that ordered in the B.P., macerate in a percolator for six hours, then exhaust. Evaporate at a low temperature to such a bulk that, on the addition of 4 oz. of spirit of wine, 1 pint of product will be obtained for every 2 pints if made simply in accordance with the B.P. Stand twelve hours, and filter. In infusions prepared with boiling water, use four times the quantity of the drug and half the quantity of water ordered in B.P.; macerate for a longer time, strain, add the spirit in proportion of 1 to 5, stand twenty-four hours, and filter.

16/30. *H. T. W.* wishes to know what is sold under the name of Pot-oil, used for killing vermin in the Midlands. We have never heard the term before, but the following formula was a favourite many years since:—

Ordinary seed-oil,
Oil of tar,
Turpentine, of each equal parts.
Mix.

This is especially useful for veterinary purposes. Carbolic oil (1 in 20) is also very effectual.

9/65. *Triticum*.—We have been unable to trace any published formula for Saccharated Wheat Phosphates, other than note in "Extra Pharm.," and taking the dose and use there given into consideration, would suggest this:—Take bran of medium roughness, pour over it a quantity of thoroughly boiling water, and infuse, say, for six hours at least; strain, and evaporate to dryness at a temperature not higher than a water-bath—in *vacuo* would be preferable—and mix with about one-third of its weight of milk sugar.

15/46. *Chloro-Phenic*.—The Furniture-polish will not emulsify on account of the reaction between the liq. potassæ and sol. antim. chlor. You had better omit one of these. If you omit the liq. potassæ, then dissolve about $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of gelatine in the water by the aid of heat; add this gradually to the turpentine and oil, in which the carbolic acid has been previously dissolved, so as to form an emulsion, and lastly the liq. antim. chlor. In this case, of course, it would not be so suitable for cleaning crystal and glass. Should you omit the liq. antim. chlor., then dilute the liq. potassæ with half the water; add the mixed oils to form an emulsion, then the remainder of the water, in which the acid has been dissolved. Made in this fashion, your present label would suit admirably. We publish your present formula for the general benefit:—

Turpentine	..	..	..	..	1 lb.
Linseed oil	..	..	..	..	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Carbolic acid (No. 5)	..	..	..	..	1 oz.
Solution of potash	..	..	..	..	4 oz.
" " antimony chloride	..	..	..	..	4 oz.
Water	..	..	..	..	2 lbs.

Mix.

35/13. *A. E. C.*—See reply to 'T. S. (13, 36).'

35/41. *A. J. N.*—Pulv. Marmor. is powdered marble. Pulv. lapis pumicis should not be used alone for the teeth except to remove tartar. It cannot do much harm except to those who happen to have soft enamel.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

For this section we are always glad to receive from subscribers brief notes on practical subjects, recipes which have been found good in practice or which have required modification, and hints or fresh ideas on any pharmaceutical or trade matter.

Pennyroyal and Steel Pills.—The formula given in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, September 29, 1888, works very well:—

Ferri sulph.	..	..	..	..	3j.
Potass. carb.	..	..	..	..	gr. 40
P. myrrh.	..	..	..	..	3ij.
Ol. pulegii	..	..	..	..	℥xx.

Rub up oil, myrrh, and pot. carb. Add fer. sulph. in fine powder. Mass with honey 5j.; cut 5ij. $\times$ 24.

Dose: ij. bis in die.

E. S. V.

26/73. *J. E.*—Goldfish do well with the usual aquarium surroundings and "weeds," and seem to enjoy an occasional repast of duckweed (*Lemna minor*). They will readily take small worms (red ones by preference) if ant-eggs are not available, one or two a day in summer; but large worms must not be given, and all not eaten must be removed at once. For fungoid growths, putting the fish into a bath of 5 minims of Condry's fluid to Oj. of water for ten minutes daily, till cured, as recommended by Messrs. Condry in their pamphlet on "Veterinary Uses of Condry's Fluid," seems to be effectual, but must be persevered with for some time.

E. S. V.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The Editor invites, on behalf of inquiring subscribers, post-card replies to the following:—

35/68. Manson's drying-powder: where obtainable?

34/44. "Cosmos" marking-ink: who makes?

34/47. Woodalia ointment: what is it?

Next Week.

Meetings, &c., to be held, and business to be transacted thereat. Suitable notices will be inserted in this section if received by the Editor on or before Wednesday.

Tuesday, May 15.

Royal Institution of Great Britain, at 3 P.M. Professor J. W. Judd on "Rubies."

Wednesday, May 16.

Royal Microscopical Society, 20 Hanover Square, London, W., at 8 P.M.

Western Chemists' Association, Westbourne Restaurant, 1 Craven Road, at 9 P.M. precisely.

Thursday, May 17.

Chemical Society, at 8 P.M. "The Influence of Moisture on Chemical Change," by H. Brereton Baker, M.A.; "Volatile Compounds of Lead Sulphide," by J. B. Hannay; "A Specimen of Early Scottish Iron," by Margaret D. Dougal; "The Mineral Waters of Cheltenham," by Dr. Thorpe, F.R.S.

Royal Institution of Great Britain, at 3 P.M. Professor Dewar on "The Solid and Liquid States of Matter."

Friday, May 18.

Royal Institution of Great Britain, at 9 P.M. Professor A. M. Worthington on "The Splash of a Drop and Allied Phenomena."

Saturday, May 19.

Royal Institution of Great Britain, at 3 P.M. Captain Abney, on "Colour-vision" (the Tyndall Lectures).

SHOP BOTTLES & JARS

WITH VITRIFIED (burnt in) LABELS

(Black Letters on a ground of Pink or White Enamel).



Labels indestructible and of elegant appearance, forming an even surface with the glass or porcelain. The Jars of best porcelain, thoroughly greaseproof. The Bottles hand-made and of superior quality. Both are unsurpassed by anything in the market in every respect. Also a CHEAPER sort of Bottles and Jars, with labels equally indestructible, but very plain, especially suitable for Dispensaries, &c. Intending Buyers are requested to inspect Samples at

H. POTHS & CO., 4 CREECHURCH LANE, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.



SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN PAGE 5 (bottom folio), MAY 13 ISSUE

CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BONDS GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK

Sale ever increasing at Home and Abroad, showing the appreciation by Trade and Public of this original and genuine Preparation.

GIVEN AWAY

And enclosed with every 6d. & 1s. Bottle and every 6d. & 1s. Marking Ink or Pencil, a voucher entitling Purchasers to their Re-vulcanised Gold Medal Rubber Stamp. Name in full or Monogram, for Marking Linen or Paper. Original Patentee of the Marking Ink Pencil.

WHOLESALE and EXPORT DEPOT:—75 SOUTHGATE ROAD, LONDON, N.

Send for Illustrated Price Lists and Samples for Travellers and Showrooms.

LARGEST SALE OF ANY MARKING INK IN THE WORLD.

TOMLINSON'S

Saleable lines. Attractive printed matter. Special quotations for Chemist's name on Labels, &c.

MINT ST. WORKS, LINCOLN.

DAIRY HELPS—

TOMLINSON'S BUTTER POWDER

TOMLINSON'S BUTTER COLOUR

TOMLINSON'S PRESERVATIVE.

TOMLINSON'S CHEESE COLOUR

TOMLINSON'S CHEESE RENNET

365 SHAVES

FOR

6^{d.}

A STICK OF

VINOLIA SHAVING SOAP

IS SAID TO LAST A YEAR.

VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS, Premier, 6d.; Toilet, 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.; Vestal, 2s.
VINOLIA SHAVING CAKES, Premier, 1s.; Toilet, 2s.; Vestal, 3s.

SOZIO AND ANDRIOLI,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1757
GRASSE (FRANCE)

FRENCH ESSENTIAL OILS:

Neroly, Lavender, Geranium, Orris, Patchouly, Thyme,
Rosemary, Spike, Santal, &c.

FLOWER + POMMADES

AT THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE SATURATION.

Rose Water, Orange-flower Water, Elder-flower Water.

CONCRETE ESSENTIAL OILS FROM FLOWERS,
FOR CACHOUS AND LOZENGES.

FRENCH PERFUMES

OUR WELL KNOWN AND VERY SUPERIOR COMPOSITIONS

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

Sole Agent. MR FRED^K BOEHM 4 CULLUM ST LONDON E.C

R C TREATT

Dunster House Mincing Lane
LONDON

IMPORTER OF

Musk Civet Ambergris Attar - of - Rose

ESSENTIAL OILS



Wholesale
and
Export
only

APPLICATION

ON

QUOTATIONS

AND

PRICE LIST

TO WHOLESALE AND EXPORT TRADES.

W. RANSOM & SON

(ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY),

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

Distillers of Essential Oils and Cultivators of Medicinal Plants,

HITCHIN, near LONDON.

SPECIALITIES:—

SOLID AND LIQUID EXTRACTS.

EXPRESSED JUICES.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF LAVENDER.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

SCAMMONY RESIN.

JALAP RESIN.

ELATERIUM.

MERCURIAL PILL AND OINTMENT.

DRIED MEDICINAL LEAVES.

ENGLISH ACONITE ROOT.

ALOIN.

ENGLISH DANDELION ROOT.

All Standardised Preparations of the British Pharmacopœia are tested and corrected by our Analyst before leaving the Laboratory.

International Exhibitions—London, 1862; Chicago, 1893. Prize Medals awarded for Pharmaceutical Extracts, Essential Oils and Dried Herbs of Superior Quality. Also Award at the Paris Exhibition, 1867.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1833),

DRUG MILLERS, OIL PRESSERS,
AND

DISTILLERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS,

7 COWPER STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EXPRESSED OILS

ALMOND (Ol. Amygd. Dulc.)

PEACH KERNEL (Ol. Amygd. Persic. Dulc.)

Frequently imported as Ol. Amygd. Exot.

CROTON

ESSENTIAL OILS

ALMOND

ANISEED

BUCHU

CARAWAY

CARDAMOM

CELERY

CINNAMON

CLOVE

CORIANDER

CUBEB

CUMMIN

DILL

JUNIPER

NUTMEG

ORRIS ROOT

PEACH KERNEL

PEPPER

PIMENTO

SANDAL WOOD

AND OTHERS.

GEORGE ALLEN & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1846),

AMPTHILL, BEDFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

Medicinal Herb Growers, Distillers, Manufacturers of

SOLID & FLUID EXTRACTS, JUICES, &c.

London Agents—STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS.

LEMON-OIL TERPENE

(CITRENE),

ORANGE-OIL TERPENE

(AURANTIENE),

CARAWAY-OIL TERPENE

(CARVENE),

Obtained as by-products in the Manufacture of the
TERPENELESS non-clouding ESSENTIAL OILS
of LEMON, ORANGE, and CARAWAY

only by the INVENTOR and SOLE MANUFACTURER,

HEINRICH HAENSEL,

PIRNA-ON-THE-ELBE.

*Several tons unsold, for prompt and future shipment,
at very Low Prices.*

WILLIAM POPPELREUTER,

54 PORTLAND STREET,

MANCHESTER.**H. P. TRUEFITT'S
SPECIALITIES FOR THE HAIR.**

Floral Extract, 3/6, 5/-,

10/6, 21/-

Egg Julep, 2/-, 4/-

CONCENTRATED

Egg Julep, 2/6,

5/-, 10/6.

Golden Fluid,

10/6, 21/-

RUXURON,

1/6.

3s.

Stimulating Lotion, 5/-,

10/6.

Astringent and Tonic

Lotion, 5/-, 10/6.

Quinine and Arnica

Hair Wash, 3/6,

5/-, 10/6, 21/-

Arnica Wash

3/6, 5/-,

10/6.

&c.

EUCHRISMA.
Combines in one clear Fluid every valuable
Component both of a Hair Grease and Wash.
3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.

EAU RACINE.
For restoring the original colour of Grey Hair;
superior to all other Restorers, being perfectly
simple in its Components. Price 6/-.

An elegant Preparation for
the Hair and Beard.
Price 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.

BRILLANTINE**H. P. TRUEFITT'S TONIC TOOTH BRUSH**

(BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.)

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

20 & 21 Burlington Arcade; 13 & 14 Old Bond St., London.

**Dr. O. E. HORN'S**

SCIENTIFIC SPECIALITIES FOR

THE HAIR, SCALP AND SKIN.

"EAU HORN," "GERMANIA HAIR
TONIC," "ACESMA," "HAIR
SOLVENT," "SKIN FOOD," and
numerous other preparations are
having an extensive sale.

WELL ADVERTISED. GOOD DISCOUNTS.

Send for Price List and attractive Show Cards to the
sole manufacturers,

CASSIE & CO., Chemists, **LONDON.**
49 Newgate St.,

HANSON'S
PERFECTION DENTIFRICE,
MOUTH WASH AND GARGLE
(REGISTERED).

FOR THE TEETH, MOUTH, AND THROAT,
Prepared in two sizes, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

ANTISEPTIC	} In Patent Perforated Tins, 6d. each.
TOOTH POWDER	
AND PASTE.	
	" " Glass Bottles, 1s. "
	" Pots ... 1s. 6d. "

Handsome Show Card, Price List and Terms on
receipt of Business Card.

SOLE PROPRIETOR—
OSWALD HANSON, 1 Ward's End, Halifax, Yorkshire.

THE PHYSICIAN'S AID.

FELS'S GERMICIDE SOAP

PHYSICIANS hesitate to place active antiseptics, whether in solution, powder, or tablet, in the hands of patients on account of the danger of accident from these powerful agents.

To obviate all risk, we present the most esteemed substances of this nature, such as the Naphthols, Eucalyptol, Methyl Salicylate, together with Hydrarg. Bichlorid. (1:2000) and Sal. Alembroth (Lister, 1:2000), in a form at once convenient and free from all danger. This is accomplished by intimately incorporating these substances with **pure, neutral** soap of the finest quality, the ingredients of which are themselves aseptic.

The percentage of antiseptics in the soap is such that a somewhat concentrated lather is about equal in strength to the solution of the substances therein contained as ordinarily employed in practice.

The advantages of such a preparation are manifold and readily suggest themselves. Speaking generally it will be found useful wherever antiseptic cleansing is desired, as for use by the surgeon and his assistants as an adjuvant in sterilising hands, instruments, dressings, sponges, &c., as well as the field of operation; for the accoucher, nurse, and patient in the lying-in chamber; and wherever external antiseptics is desired in disease and in personal and domiciliary hygiene.

As a valuable adjuvant in the antiseptic treatment of Cutaneous and Venereal affections, as well as a powerful parasiticide, the soap is of special and unique worth.

The special qualities of **Fels's Germicide Soap** render it particularly well adapted for use in Enemata and as a cleansing and antiseptic agent in diseases of the anus and rectum, as well as the vagina (particularly that form of leucorrhœa dependent upon the noxious discharges from uterine catarrhs).

Investigation the most thorough is invited by the Makers,

FELS & CO., Philadelphia, U.S.A.

SOLE AGENTS—

LORIMER & CO.

BRITANNIA ROW, LONDON, N.

COOK'S PURE TOILET SOAPS.

SPECIALITIES:—COOK'S "SAVON DE LUXE." The most luxurious soap made.

COOK'S "RIVIERA" SOAP. (SUPER-FATTED.) Specially prepared for delicate and sensitive skins.

SPECIALITIES MADE FOR THE TRADE.

COOK'S GOLD MEDAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP. (Thomson's Patent.)

For curing and relieving Eczema, Ringworm, and all skin affections.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS AT GREAT EXHIBITIONS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.

Can be obtained through

Messrs. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON, or from E. COOK & CO., LONDON.



THE "BETROTHAL" BOUQUET. GROSSMITH'S NEW PERFUME.

A chef d'œuvre of the perfumer's art.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

Dedicated by gracious permission to PRINCESS MAY (H.R.H. The Duchess of York)

N.B.—This entrancing Perfume is quite new, and possesses the rare quality of preserving its very *distinctive* and floral character throughout.

In attractive single cases, 21/-, 40/-, and 80/- per doz. Sold by all leading Chemists and Perfumers.

J. GROSSMITH, SON & CO., Perfumers. LONDON.

PETROLEUM JELLY

WHITE, RED AND YELLOW
TRADE MARK
CONFORMS TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF B.P.

BEST AND PUREST

AND PRONOUNCED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION TO BE UNSURPASSED.

Extract from Analytical Report of Dr. S. Rideal, F.C.S., F.I.C., F.G.S., May 21st, 1892.

"Practically tasteless and free from smell, contained no fat or resin, * * * carefully manufactured."

SNOWDON, SONS & CO., MILLWALL, LONDON, E.

"S" BRAND
TRADE MARK

THE
Heidelberg Gelatine Works,
STOESS & CO.
Ziegelhausen,
near
HEIDELBERG.

GELATINES

OF ALL
KINDS AND
DESCRIPTIONS

SPECIALITIES:
The Finest & Purest Qualities for Culinary, Domestic, and Technical purposes.

STOESS' IMPROVED GELATINE for EMULSIONS.

SOLE AGENT—MR. FREDK. BOEHM,
4 Cullum St., LONDON, E.C.

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

BRAND
"S"

OKELL'S ORIGINAL MONA BOUQUET.

(First introduced by the late JOSEPH OKELL.)

Registered Trade Mark, "DOUGLAS PIER."

The most popular and best-selling Perfume in the market.
Retail Prices, 1/-, 1/9, 3/6, 6/-, 7/6, 10/6 per Bottle.

ALSO 3d. SAMPLE BOTTLES.

Shippers and Wholesale Buyers supplied on the best terms by
THOMAS WEST, 1185 & 1187 CHESTER ROAD, MANCHESTER.
STRETTFORD,

THE
"STANDARD OF QUALITY."

ESSENTIAL OILS

MANUFACTURED OR SELECTED BY

DODGE & OLCOTT,

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

ESTABLISHED 1798

OILS BAY, CARAWAY, CLOVES, CUBEBS, PEPPERMINT, SANDAL,
SASSAFRAS, SPEARMINT, TANSY, WINTERGREEN,
WORMWOOD AND MANY OTHERS.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM--

ASHMORE & SON,

AGENT FOR THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE--

CHAS. WESTPHAL,

195 Upper Thames Street,

London, E.C.

6 MINCING LANE,

London, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1816.**RAIMES, CLARK & CO.**

Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturing and Analytical Chemists.

SELECTED DRUGS.

Ground in our own Mills. Quality and Freshness being thus assured.



TRADE MARK.

FINEST CHEMICALS.

Tested before being received into Stock.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE "PREMIER" EXTRACT OF MALTPrepared in vacuo.**GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS.**

Concentrated Decoctions.
 Spirit. Æther. Nit.
 Concentrated Liquors.
 Liquid Extracts.

Concentrated Infusions.
 Spirit. Ammon. Aromat.
 Concentrated Waters.
 Solid Extracts.

SYRUP. HYPOPHOS. CO. (R. C. & CO.).

Guaranteed to contain $5\frac{1}{4}$ grs. of Hypophosphites—namely, Calcium, 2 grs.; Potassium and Sodium, 1 gr. each; Ferrous, $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.; Manganese and Quinine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. each; being stronger in Hypophosphites than any Syr. Hypophosph. Co. we have ever met with.

SPECIALITIES.

Chlorodyne (Inseparable).
 Emp. Belladon. Fluid. Vir.
 Glycerol Ferri Albuminati.
 Glycerol Pepsin Acid.
 Liq. Cauloph. et Pulsatillæ.
 Liq. Copaibæ Co.

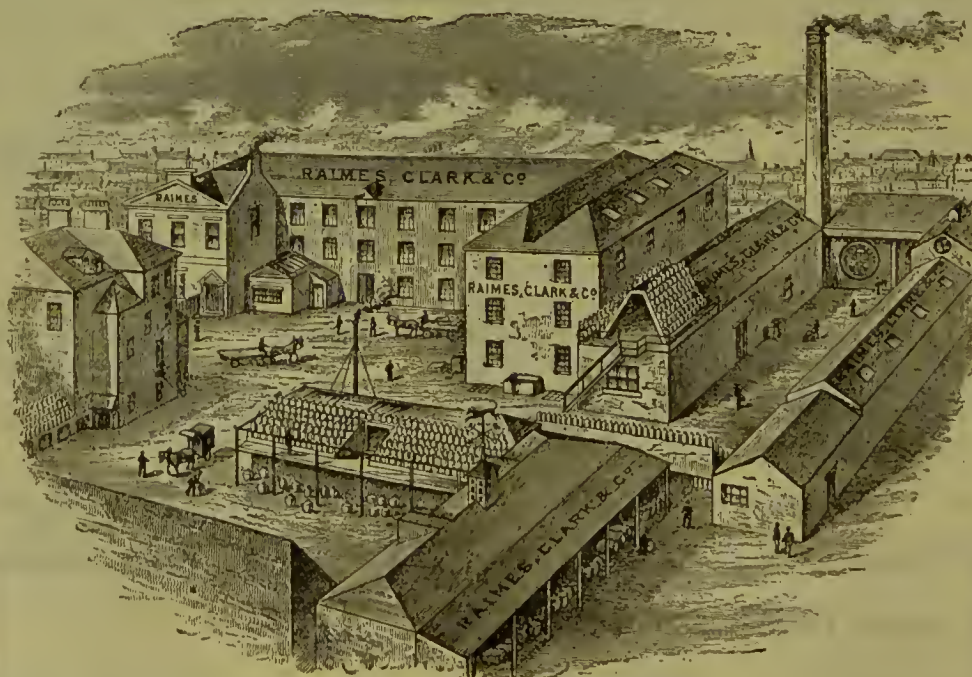
Liq. Euonymin et Bismuth.
 Liq. Euonymin et Cascaræ.
 Liq. Euonymin et Pepsin.
 Liq. Euonymin Solubilis.
 Liq. Ferri Peptonati.
 Liq. Podophylli Solubilis.

Liq. Papain et Iridin Co.
 Liq. Rosæ Dulc.
 Liq. Santal. Flav. Co.
 Mist. Bismuth. c. Pepsin.
 Ol. Canthar. Fort.
 Ol. Ricini Aromat.

Telegraphic
Address:—

'RAIMES
EDINBURGH.'

Telephone
Number
556.



"Notes on
Modern Remedies,"
New Edition.
Now Ready;
will be posted
on
application.

SMITH'S PLACE, LEITH WALK, EDINBURGH.

LLOYD'S, LEICESTER,

LEADING LINES.

Soluble Pearl-Coated Pills.

SPECIMEN PRICES.

In 10-Gross and 1-lb. Tins.

	Per Gross.	Per lb.		Per Gross.	Per lb.
Pil. Aloes et Ferri, P.B.	... /6	4/-	Aperient (Mild)	... /6	4/-
„ Coloc. et Hyos., P.B.	... 1/1	9/-	„ (Strong)	... /6	4/-
„ Rhei Co., P.B.	... /6	4/-	Antibilious	... 1/-	8 6

The "Colloid" Capsules.

SPECIMEN PRICES.

Bals. Copaibæ, m.x.	... 10/- per 1,000	Ol. Santal. Flav. Ang.	... 38/- per 1,000
Creasote, m.i.	... 10/6 „ „	Pil. Bland., grs. v.	... 10/- „ „
Ol. Chaulmoogra, m.x.	... 20/- „ „	Quinine Sulph., grs. iii.	... 18/- „ „

Effervescent Preparations.

SPECIMEN PRICES.

	Per lb.	Cwt.		
Citrate of Magnesia (A)...	... 1 6	130/-	Antipyrine, grs. v. to 3i.	... 6/- lb.
„ „ (B)...	... 1/-	75/-	Caffein Cit., „ „	... 4 6 „
„ „ (C)...	... /10	70/-	Phenacetin „ „	... 6/- „
„ „ (D)...	... /9	65/-	Sodii Sal. „ „	... 3/- „

"Bi-Conical" Horse Balls.

SPECIMEN PRICES.

Alterative	... 2/- Doz.	21/- Gross.	Physic, 4 drs.	... 2/- Doz.	21/- Gross.
Cough	... 2/- „	21/- „	„ 5 „	... 2/6 „	27/- „
Diuretic	... 1/9 „	18/- „	Tonic	... 2/- „	21/- „

"A I" Compressed Tablets.

SPECIMEN PRICES.

Antipyrine	... 54/- per lb.	Coc., Pot. Chl., and Borax	... 4/6 per lb.
Borax	... 1 9 „	Ipecac. c. Opio	... 7/- „
Cascara, grs. ii.	... 8 6 „	Potass. Chlor.	... 1/3 „

Also in 6/4. and 1s. Screw-top Bottles, and in Bottles of 100 Tablets at Lowest Prices.

All Tinctures IN BOND.Concentrated Liquors.Sundries of everydescription.Write for Lists.

T. HOWARD LLOYD & CO.

Manufacturing and Export Chemists,

LEICESTER, ENGLAND.



BARRON, HARVEYS & CO.

GILTSPUR STREET, LONDON, E.C.

beg to inform their friends and the Trade generally that, having purchased the Business of

BARRON, SQUIRE & CO., BUSH LANE,

and also the various Formulæ of the Special Preparations of

JAMES BASS & SONS, HATTON GARDEN,

they are prepared to execute orders for the same, and pledge themselves to supply them in all their integrity.

Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 28 years without deterioration.

FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL OR HEALTH AND LIVER DROPS.

For the Prevention and Cure of Diseases arising from Irregular Action of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and the whole of the Alimentary Tract. In bottles at 2/6 and 4/6 each.

MUNK'S COD-LACTONE.

Emulsified Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime. In bottles at 2/6 each.

SOLE PROPRIETORS:—THE POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BOMBAY.

Wholesale English Agents:—MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LONDON, and SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM.

London International and Universal Exhibition, 1884, Gold Medal Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Calcutta Exhibition, First-class Certificate and Two Prize Medals Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.

HEWLETT'S

LIQUOR SANTAL FLAV. c. BUCHU et CUBEBA

THE ORIGINAL PREPARATION.

Price (in England) 10s. 6d. per pound, packed (for Dispensing only) in 10-oz., 22-oz., 40-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles.

HEWLETT'S "PERMANENT" LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI.

LIQUOR EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).

SYRUP EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).

PHOSPHORISED COD LIVER OIL EMULSION (HEWLETT'S).

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LONDON, E.C.
40, 41, & 42 CHARLOTTE ST.,

ESTABLISHED 1832.

NOVELTIES IN CAPSULES!

Also POTASSII BICHROMAS, Gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ th, recommended for Gastritis,

In addition to the extensive list of ordinary drugs (simple and compound) with which we fill our Flexible Capsules (which, by the way, are generally admitted to be THE BEST in the market) the following special lines are also manufactured by us, viz.:

40 BUTYL CHLORAL HYDRAS, Grs. vi.

43 EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA.

Each Capsule containing the equivalent of 30 minims of the Extract with Euonymin and Nucis Vom.

47 GUAIACOL, Min. v. c. IODOFORM, Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ th.

49 MORRUHOL, Min. iii. c. CREASOT, Min. i.

50 OLEUM EUCALYPTI, Min. v.

27 OLEUM GAULTHERIÆ, Min. v.

57 PEPSIN PORCI PUR., Grs. ii.

64 QUININÆ AMMON., Grs. iii.

67 SALOL, Grs. v.

68 SANTONIN, Grs. ii.

And COMPOUND SALICYLATE OF COLCHIGINE, for Rheumatism.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., LEICESTER, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

INCORPORATED 1891.

CENTENARY 1893.

CRESCENT



BRAND.

BICARBONATE OF SODA,

REFINED AND RECRYSTALLIZED.

PURE AND CHEAP.

ANALYSIS.

Bicarbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	97.20
Mono Carbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	1.90
Sulphate of Soda	...	...	...	...	trace
Chloride of Sodium	...	...	...	...	.035
Moisture	...	...	...	...	.82
Insoluble	...	...	...	...	nil

PURE ALKALI,

GUARANTEED 58 DEGREES.

EQUAL TO 98 PER CENT. OF CARBONATE OF SODA.

Most economical form of Soda for the use of Printers,
Bleachers, Dyers; Glass, Paper, and Soap Makers.

CONCENTRATED CRYSTAL SODA

(Sesqui-Carbonate).

By far the Purest and Cheapest form of Washing Soda.

Only 1 lb. of Concentrated Crystal Soda required to do the work of 2 lbs. of Washing Soda.

SODA CRYSTALS

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Also BLEACHING POWDER.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO., LIM.

*Manufacturers of Soda by the Ammonia Process,***NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE.**

NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD SUBJECT.

PEPSIN.—The market is full of cheap pepsins, the only apparent advantage of which is their price. Do you value cheapness at a sacrifice of quality? If so, do not waste your time in reading this advertisement. If you would like to see a sample of a PERFECT Pepsin which is sold at a reasonable price (lower than the price of so-called "high-grade" pepsins) send us a postcard.

DIKE'S PEPSIN.—DIGESTIVE POWER.—It will dissolve 3,000 times its weight of coagulated albumen in six hours.

NON-HYGROSCOPIC.—It is free from peptone and other bodies which attract moisture and make a pepsin gum up. On this account it can safely be combined with powders without special precaution, a superiority not possessed by any other high-power soluble scale pepsin.

ODOUR.—It is sweet and wholesome, which shows that it is free from putrefactive and decomposition products.

SOLUBILITY.—It is soluble, and can therefore be combined with solutions, or dispensed in prescriptions. Its perfect solubility indicates the absence of deleterious constituents allied to mucus, and is a feature characteristic of NO OTHER pepsin. We challenge comparison on this point. Test **DIKE'S PEPSIN** with any other brand on the market for mucus, which is easily noticed in other brands by the opalescent appearance of their solution in water, whereas the solution Dike's makes (without the aid of acid) is clear as spring water. It is a simple test, yet a forcible one.

PERMANENCY.—**DIKE'S PEPSIN** retains its activity indefinitely. Its entire freedom from mucus and its pleasant taste indicate its freedom from putrefactive change, and in this state it will not undergo deterioration.

FREDERICK STEARNS & CO., { Manufacturing } **DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.**
Pharmacists,

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Special Representative in Great Britain, 25 Lime Street, London, E.C.

SAMPLES AND LITERATURE FREE ON APPLICATION TO

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., { SOLE AGENTS FOR } **25 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.**
GREAT BRITAIN,

Schacht's Preparations.

SCHACHT'S LIQUOR BISMUTHI.

Absolutely pure. The original preparation, invented and introduced to medicine by Mr. Schacht in 1855. Its distinct superiority is universally admitted. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., and 5 lb. bottles. Dose: 1 drachm diluted. When ordering, please to specify "SOHACHT'S."

SCHACHT'S LIQ. BISMUTHI SEDATIVUS.

Contains pure Bismuth and *Pepsina Liquida* in combination with sedatives. A formula most serviceable in the treatment of gastric pain. In 4 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S SYR. CINCHONÆ ALCOHOLICUS.

A standard preparation, of definite alkaloidal strength, containing the entire medicinal properties of the finest Cinchona Bark. It is, in fact, *Bark minus the woody fibre*, and its efficiency has been proved by careful medical inquiry. Dose: Ten to sixty drops.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA (REGISTERED TITLE).

Fluid Pepsine of extraordinary activity—tasteless, odourless, attractive to patients, and reasonable in price. Every teaspoonful when tested by the official B.P. process is *guaranteed* to effect the solution of 1,000 grains of albumen. Peptic power is the only test of value. Most of the feeble and repulsive dry Pepsines have proved worthless. In 4 oz. bottles, 2s. 6d. each; and larger sizes, for dispensing, at a cheaper rate.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. BISMUTHO.

Each drachm contains in a concentrated form, besides the fluid Pepsine, a full dose of Schacht's Liquor Bismuthi. Dose: One drachm. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

N.B.—Peps. Liq. c. Bismutho Co. contains, in addition, one grain soluble Euonymin in each drachm.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. EUONYMIN.

Each drachm contains one grain of soluble Euonymin. Dose: One drachm. For dispensing, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S LIQ. PODOPHYLLI C. BISMUTHO.

A perfect solution of Podophyllin, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ grain in each drachm.

SCHACHT'S LIQUOR CASCARÆ DULCIS.

A pleasant and active form of Cascara Sagrada. Dose: One to three teaspoonfuls diluted. In 4 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S INFALLIBLE RENNET.

An entirely new Essence, perfectly reliable, for the coagulation of Milk and the production of Junkets and Curds and Whey. It is a preparation of the most wholesome nature, that *contains no salt*, and has no special taste, smell, or colour. In large bottles at 1s. of any Chemists. This Essence keeps well in any climate.

The above Preparations can be procured from Messrs. Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards & Son, and the Wholesale Druggists; or direct by post from

GILES, SCHACHT & CO., Clifton, Bristol.

SEIDLITZ

(B.P.)

WEIGHED

1 Gross	...	...	...	5/-
10-Gross Lot	...	...	Per Gross	4/9
1/- Boxes	...	...	Per Doz.	5/6

BARCLAY & SONS,
Limited,
95 FARRINGDON STREET.

DO NOT FAIL to STOCK !

IT SELLS WELL
WHEREVER INTRODUCED,
AND
BEARS A GOOD
PROFIT.

THIS
Popular
Laxative



CASCARA JELLY
The most Palatable Preparation of Cascara Sagrada.

Is
thoroughly
efficacious,
and very
agreeable in
taste and flavour.

In 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz.,
and 1-lb. glass jars.

Price on application to the
Manufacturers,

**C. R. HARKER,
STAGG & MORGAN**

15 Laurence Pountney Lane,
LONDON, E.C.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

Wholesale and Export Druggists,

EDINBURGH.

CHLOROFORM

(DUNCAN'S).

PREPARED FROM PURE AND METHYLATED SPIRIT.

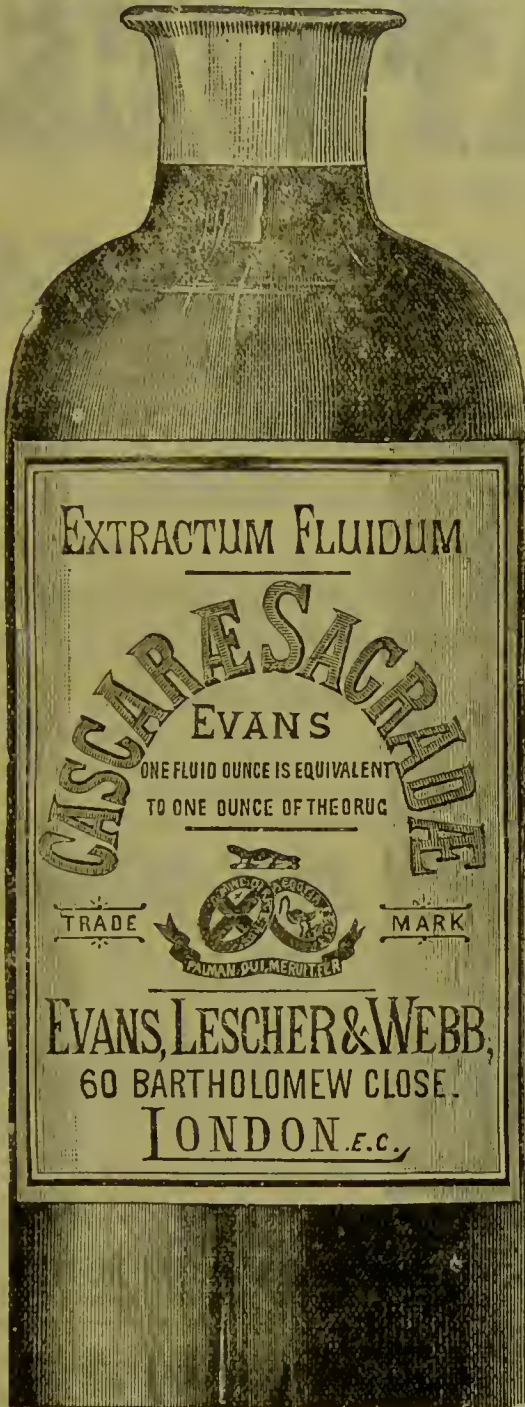
Also CHLOROFORM (BLUE LABEL).

Put up in all sizes of bottles. A strap with Name and Trade Mark of the Firm is placed over the stopper of each bottle. For Export, in stoppered bottles, securely luted, and in hermetically sealed flasks when required.

N.B.—We guarantee all the above CHLOROFORMS to be PURE CHLOROFORM, answering all the tests of the British Pharmacopœia.

EVANS' FLUID EXTRACTS.

SPECIMEN OF BOTTLE AND FRONT LABEL.



EVANS' FLUID EXTRACTS are now perfected in our laboratories. They are prepared by elaborate processes, with the menstruum most suited to each individual drug; they contain the whole of the active medicinal properties. Infusions, decoctions, tinctures, wines, and syrups can be obtained from these fluid extracts, by mixing one minim for every grain of the drug. They are put up in actinic glass bottles, of 5, 10, and 20 fluid ounces, capsuled, with a large gold front label; a special feature, to assist in dispensing, is the back label, containing full scientific names, botanical origin, description, medical properties, dose, strength, active ingredients, &c. Complete List and Prices on application.

EVANS' SALINE (EFFERVESCING).

This preparation is a Mixture, in definite proportions, of Chlorate of Potash, English Tartaric Acid, Bicarbonate of Soda, and a little Cane Sugar. The proportion of these ingredients always remains the same. This and the pleasant excess of acid characterise EVANS' SALINE. A dry mobile powder, dissolving perfectly.

BOTTLES, WITH CHEMISTS' OWN NAME, OR IN BULK. NEW ARTISTIC DESIGNS FOR WRAPPERS.

EVANS' OL. RICINI SINE SAPORE (TASTELESS).

This CASTOR OIL is EXPRESSLY manufactured for us. It is produced by a process which removes the taste, though not the efficacious properties.

EVANS' COATED PILLS.

Pearl-coated, readily soluble, prepared in our own laboratory, with best drugs only, such as are used in all Evans' Pharmaceutical Preparations.

New Enlarged List for 1894 of several hundred formulae.

EVANS' INSECT POWDER,

Imported and freshly ground at their own mills from Closed Flowers. In bulk, or in 6d. and 1s. tins; per- forated tops. Savars' and Hawley's 8d. and 1/ Tins, with coloured floral design.

RECENT MATERIA MEDICA.

By F. HARWOOD LESCHER, F.C.S. Fourth Edition. The characteristics of about 500 of the Drugs and Chemicals recently introduced into Medicine, with their Therapeutics, Authorities, Doses, Formulae, &c., &c.

Price 2/6, post free 2/8; post free abroad 3/.

LONDON:
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE.

LIVERPOOL:
EVANS, SONS & CO.
66 HANOVER STREET.

Canada: EVANS AND SONS (LIMITED), Montreal and Toronto.

WATSON & WATES,

The Best House in the Trade for all

HOMOEOPATHICS.

Known throughout the World.

93 LEADENHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.

LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS, HULL,

Manufacturers of Granular Effervescent Preparations. We shall be glad to give specially favourable quotations, and to send samples of our superior Nos. 1, 2, and 3 qualities of **CITRATE OF MAGNESIA**.

Importers of Cod-liver, Castor, and Olive Oils; Extra Super Essence of Lemon and Bergamot, Otto de Rose, and all



Essential Oils; Valentia Saffron; Vanillas; Fruit Essences; Carmine, Aniline Dyes; Bees' Wax, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS of Very Superior Flexible Gelatine Capsules of Balsam Copaiba, Cascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Cod-liver Oil, Santal Oil, and **Blaud's Pill Capsules**, equal to 1, 2, and 3 pills. Samples and Lowest Quotations per 1,000, or in Boxes for Retail, will be sent on application from either the Wholesale or Retail Trade.

COOPER'S

Unalterable, Reliable and Efficient

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS

FOR

CHEMICAL SYRUPS

SAVE TIME, LABOUR, MONEY and ENDLESS WORRY!!!

These Liquors Produce Syrups that cannot be excelled as Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Packed in 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. (fluid) Bottles.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS IN BULK.

Liquor Hypophosph. Comp. e. Quinine et Strychnin.	
B.P.O.	1 to 7 .. 7 - per lb.
Liquor Tolutani	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Papaveris	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Sennae	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Rhei	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Rhamni	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Rhus	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Scillae	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Liquor Limonis	1 to 7 .. 3 - "
Syrup Ferri et Quinine Hydrobrom.	4 - "
Syrup Ferri et Quinine Hydrobrom. e. Strychnine	4 6 "

Can be obtained through any Wholesale House. Samples Post Free.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

[2]

COOPER & CO., 2 New North Road, LONDON, N.

50

THE NEW BOOT-WARMER.

Chemists are respectfully referred to page 415 of **THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY**, 1894, where Illustrations and important Press Opinions of this saleable article are given.

The *Westminster Budget* of September 5, 1893, says:—"The 'boot drier and warmer' of Messrs. Belden is an improved boot tree, by means of which boots are not only kept in shape, but heated and dried while on the tree. The necessary heat is obtained by the insertion of a small iron, which has been previously heated, into a perforated case fixed in the hollow part of the tree. A strong sock of soft material is let into the bottom of the tree, and the warmer, lying immediately on this, will become a boon to large numbers of men and women, especially to those who are obliged to be out 'in all weathers.'"

All Sizes and Shapes kept in stock or obtained on the shortest notice.

Manufactured by
E. & W. BELDEN, 167 GT. DOVER STREET, LONDON, S.E.
BOROUGH,
To be obtained of all Wholesale Houses. [2]

STOKES' CASH TILL.

REDUCED PRICE

50/-

(Sent on Trial seven days, on receipt of two references).

Particulars and Testimonials on application.

G. R. STOKES & CO., LIM.
HANLEY, STAFFS.

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

STIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS. ESTABLISHED 1844.

STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

SPECIALITIES: SCALE PREPARATIONS,

ALSO

EFFERVESCENT

GRANULARS.

MAGNESIA CITRATES.

SALINES—KALI—SALTS—^{VICHY}_{PULLNA} &c.

EXSICCATED SALTS—IRON—MAGNESIA—SODA—POTASH, &c.

HENRY MATTHEWS & CO.

LEWIN'S MEAD, BRISTOL,

**DRYSALTERS, OIL MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS, BOILERS,
AND REFINERS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF PAINTS, COLOURS, AND VARNISHES,

For Contractors, Painters, Coachbuilders, Shipbuilders, and Ship Stores; also of

GREASE FOR MILLS, RAILWAY WAGONS, CARRIAGES, CARTS, WATER-WHEELS, WIRE ROPES, &c.

Samples and Prices on application. Telegraphic Address—"HENRY MATTHEWS, BRISTOL."

GLASS BOTTLES

GOOD AND CHEAP.

From Stores
in London or
direct from
the works.

THE NEW SHAPE FLATE,

With rounded edges, or the ordinary kind, plain or graduated.

3 and 4 ounce 8/- per gross.
6 and 8 " 9/- "

WHITE MOULDED NEALS.

1 oz. 1 oz. 1½ oz. 2 oz.
3/6 .. 3/9 .. 4/6 .. 5/3 per gross.

PANEL BOTTLES.

2 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz.
7/- .. 8/- .. 9/- .. 9/- per gross.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Six gross and upwards of assorted sizes sent Carriage Free to any part of England. Smaller quantities not carriage paid. Sample Bottle sent free on application.

I. ISAACS & CO., GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS,

Francis St., Tottenham Court Road, LONDON, W.C.

Established 50 Years. Bankers—London and Westminster Bank.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT orders for

MASON'S

PERFUMED SOLUTION OF

CARBOLIC ACID

Should be addressed to

C. E. MASON & Co., 107 Whitecross St., E.C.

TERMS UPON APPLICATION.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

**FOR ALL BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS,
INDIGESTION, & FEMALE COMPLAINTS.**

The demand is unprecedented, and Druggists will find BEECHAM'S PILLS the most Saleable Patent Medicine in the Market.

BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS

As a Remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled.

In Boxes, 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

BEECHAM'S TOOTH PASTE.

All Chemists, Druggists and Stores should stock this new article, which is well advertised, and is a really good speciality. It is put up in collapsible tubes, Retail Price, 1s., and can be obtained from any Wholesale House.



E. Burgess Junr.

The above are now supplied ONLY from 59 Gray's Inn Road, W.C., through the Wholesale Houses.

E. BURGESS, Junr.,
PROPRIETOR.



The Hon. Surgeon to his Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes "CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE" largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c.—A. JOHN & CO., Chemists, &c., Agra, India.

Counter Bills and Posters, with Name and Address, also Show Cards, on application. Printed matter supplied in any Language for Foreign Agents.

CAUTION.—Immediate proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating the Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture" (Registered No. 3,275), Labels, Wrappers, Bills, or Advertisements, or in any way infringing the rights of the Sole Proprietors,

THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND CHEMISTS.

Owing to misapprehensions as to the amount of morphine used in the preparation of

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

we wish to state that the amount is one-eighth ($1/8$) of one grain to a fluid ounce. As there are eight teaspoonfuls to an ounce, the amount of morphine in a teaspoonful, our maximum dose, is one sixty-fourth ($1/64$) of a grain.

It will be seen that this is very much less than the quantity used in similar preparations authorised by the Pharmacopœia.

The Anglo-American Drug Company (Lim.),

W. RENAUD, Managing Director.

33 Farringdon Road, London.

AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULE. RE INCREASED TAX ON SPIRIT. NO ADVANCE IN OUR PRICE LIST.

Having cleared large quantities of S.V.R. before the Budget came on, and holding besides a full wholesale stock of Tinctures, Liniments, Sp. Nitre, Sp. Ammon., Aromat., &c., we notify that for the next month at least we intend to make **NO ADVANCE** in our list prices for such articles. Bearing in mind how favourably our prices have compared with those of any other good house in the past, we hope this notice will be appreciated by our customers.

All B.P. preparations guaranteed such. All Concentrated Infusions and preparations guaranteed full strength indicated.

W. KEMP & SON, Wholesale Druggists & Manufacturing Chemists, HORNCastle.

Special value this month in Insect Powder.

HOMOCEA OINTMENT.

CURRENT PRICES { $1/1\frac{1}{2}$ size, 9/- per dozen.
2/9 ,, 25/6 ,,

5% Cash discount on £10 orders accompanied by cheque.
Less quantities strictly NET. 1/- and 1/6 per doz. extra is charged on less quantities than 3 doz. of either size.

ALL CHEQUES PAYABLE TO **GEORGE HOLMES,**
The SOLE Wholesale Depot for Homocœa,
21 HAMILTON SQUARE, BIRKENHEAD.

THIS SHOULD TEMPT YOU.

INSECT POWDER TINS, 1d. size, $1/4$ gross.
INFANTS' SOOTHING TEATS, 1d. size, $4/6$ and 6/- gross.
INFANTS' SOOTHING TEATS, 3d. size, 10/-; 6d. size, $21/6$ gross.
FEEDERS, Green, B.W. Corks, Black Fittings, 21/- gross.
FEEDERS, Green, Screw, Black Fittings, 27/- gross.
" White, " " " 31/- "

T. FAWSETT, ¹⁹³BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON



25-LB. TINS. 2 TINS IN CASE.



THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST says:—

“The oil is free from low-boiling terpenes, has a specific gravity of 0.9075, and has a delightful odour.”

KANGAROO EUCALYPTUS OIL

Is admitted to be the Purest Eucalyptus Oil yet introduced to the public
To be obtained of your Wholesale Druggist.



SOLE CONSIGNEES—
LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 Lime St., LONDON.

COLONIAL ADDRESS—
A. M. BICKFORD & SONS, Who esale Druggists,
48 Currie Street, ADELAIDE.



S. V. METH.

JONES & COMPANY,
COPPERFIELD ROAD,
LONDON, E.

LARGEST MAKERS IN THE KINGDOM.

We are prepared to supply METHYLATED SPIRIT in
5-gallon quantities at Lowest Prices.

REDUCTIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.
SAMPLES FREE

BOORD & SON,
DISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS,
ALLHALLOWS' LANE AND BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.

Quotations for S.V.R. Methylated Spirit and Finish on application.
FINEST ORANGE WINE FOR QUININE.

**JAMES
BURROUGH**

65 60
o.p. o.p.
S. V. R.

CALE ST., CHELSEA, S.W.
and Methylated Spirit
AT LOWEST PRICES.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

"Rains and Heat of glorious Spring
Flowers and Fruit and Ill-Weeds bring."

"EUREKA" WEED KILLER.

A MOST SEASONABLE, USEFUL, AND REMUNERATIVE LINE.

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED:—

THOROUGH EFFECTIVENESS as a Weed Destroyer (undeniable proof can be sent).

PERFECT SAFETY both in transit, stocking, and when using.

MOST CONCENTRATED.—1 gallon is sufficient to make **51 gallons** of effective solution. Mixes instantly without sediment. Least number of packages. Least carriage. Least labour. Greatest satisfaction. Remunerative terms.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

A sample 1-gallon drum sent to any Chemist on receipt of P.O. 3/-, carriage paid, and a supply of circulars for distribution.

[Established 1842.]

ONLY ADDRESS—

[Established 1842.]

TOMLINSON & HAYWARD, MINT STREET
CHEMICAL WORKS, LINCOLN.

TO THE WEED KILLER TRADE.

For Destroying Weeds, Moss, &c., on Garden Walks, Carriage Drives, Roads, Meadows, &c.

We desire to point out the special advantages which the sale of our "Acme" Weed Killer affords the Trade.

1. The "Acme" Weed Killer is used in the gardens and on the estates of the Gentry everywhere, and by Corporations and Burial Boards in Parks, Cemeteries, &c.

2. Our Retail Prices are such as will induce a ready sale, and we make no charge for 1 and 2 gallon tins.

3. We pay carriage on twelve 1-gall. tins, or on three 2 and six 1 gall. tins, and on 10 galls. in drums and upwards, to any Station or Port in Great Britain.

4. Drums and casks are charged at cost price. Full price allowed when returned.

Trade and Export Terms on application. The most Liberal Terms to the Trade.

RETAIL PRICES.—In 1 and 2 gallon tins, 2/- per gallon (tins included); in 5-gallon drums, 1/6 per gallon; 10, 15, and 20 gallons, 1/4 per gallon; in 40-gallon casks, 1/3 per gallon.

TESTIMONIALS received from Mr. HEAD, Crystal Palace; Mr. IRWIN LYNCH, Cambridge Botanic Gardens; and others.

THE "ACME" WEED KILLER, FOR CHEAPNESS AND EFFICIENCY, HAS WON FOR ITSELF A NAME FAR ABOVE ALL OTHERS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

THE ACME CHEMICAL CO., LIM., Tonbridge, Kent; & Carlton St., Bolton, Lancashire.

ODAMS' SHEEP DIPS.

CATTLE WASHES, & DISINFECTANTS,

ODAMS' FERTILIZERS FOR EVERY CROP AND FOR ALL CLIMATES.

MANUFACTURED BY

ODAMS' MANURE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED

(ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY),

Manufacturers of Fertilizers by Special



Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen.

DIRECTORS:

CHAIRMAN—CHARLES DORMAN, Lawrie Park, Sydenham, Kent.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—J. CARTER JONAS, The Grange, Great Shelford, Cambs.

JOHN COLLINS, Bush Hill, Winchmore Hill, Middlesex.

JONAS WEBB, Melton Ross, Barnetby Junction, Lincolnshire.

MARTIN SLATER, Weston Colville, Cambridgeshire.

ROBERT BEVERLEY LEEDS, Castleacre, Norfolk.

GARRET TAYLOR, Trowse House, Norwich.

THOMAS ALFRED SPENCER, Clavering Hall, Newport, Essex.

THOMAS KING, Littlebury, Saffron Walden, Essex.

GENERAL MANAGER—C. T. MACADAM, F.C.S.

SECRETARY—HENRY CLAYDEN.

Chief Offices—116 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

Manufactory—Odams' Wharf, Victoria Docks, E.

Branch Offices—County Chambers, Queen Street, Exeter.

Branch Manufactory—Ebford, Topsham, Devonshire.

Branch Manager—J. P. RIPPON.

NOTE.—For Prices and Agencies in Unrepresented Districts at Home and Abroad write to the Secretary.

TRY IT! WHAT?

WILEY'S CHEMICAL ESSENCE

FOR

LAMENESS IN HORSES.

If you will, you can sell it, and it will bring you credit. You can have attractive Handbills free.

Sole Maker—**F. E. ROOKLEDGE, EASINGWOLD.**
ORDER FROM YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE.



A combination of Camphor, Eucalyptus, and Coal Tar. A Powerful Disinfectant, Deodorizer, Insect Destroyer, and Air Purifier.

CAMPHORTAR

SOLD BY ALL LONDON SUNDRY HOUSES.

HEBDEN'S

CHLORID OF LIME

IN

AIRTIGHT, ODOURLESS, WATERPROOF PACKETS

Retains the Chlorine and keeps the Powder dry longer than any other packet.

4 oz., 8/- gross; 8 oz., 16/- gross; 16 oz., 30/- gross.

SOLD BY THE PRINCIPAL DRUG AND SUNDRY HOUSES.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

W. G. HEBDEN, HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE.

"THE ONLY GENUINE"
GOVERNMENT DISINFECTANT

CHEAPEST AND BEST HOUSE FOR CARBOLIC POWDER IN TINS

CARBOLIC POWDER
PINK
IN DECORATED TINS
PRICES: PER GROSS
GREEN 15% 6" Size 45/-
& BLACK 1/ " 90/-
BLACK 6" Size 1, 1b, 40/-
& GOLD 1/ " 2, 1b, 60/-

ALSO IN CASKS & PACKAGES
FLUIDS, ACIDS, SOAPS ETC

TO BE HAD FROM
ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

THE GOVERNMENT SANITARY Co LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER.



CAUTION.

The annexed Label is at the top of every Pot of the ORIGINAL and only GENUINE BLISTER.

The Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London, and Messrs. Raimes & Co., Edinburgh, are now and have been Agents 57 years.

AGENTS:—Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street; Newbery & Son, 37 Newgate Street; Evans, Lescher & Evans, Bartholomew Close; Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co., 16 Coleman Street; Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street; Sonthall Brothers and Barclay, Birmingham; R. Hovenden & Sons, 93 & 95 City Road, Finsbury; Sanger & Son, 150 Oxford Street; Millard & Sons, 40 Charterhouse Square; Ooray & Soper, Shad Thames; A. A. Campbell, Leadenhall Street, London; Woolley, Sons & Co., 59 Market Street, Manchester; Apothecaries Company, Virginia St., Glasgow; John Thompson, 58 Hanover Street, Liverpool; Boileau & Co., Bride Street, Dublin; McMaster & Co., 121 & 122 Capel Street, Dublin; T. McMullen & Co. and J. Clarke & Co. (Lim.), Belfast; D. Galbraith, Londonderry; M. O. Delacre Pharmacie Anglaise, Bruxelles.

And by all Chemists, in Pots, 1/6, 2/9, 5/-, 9/-, and 16/-.

COLONIAL AGENTS:—MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON: Felton, Grimwade & Co.; SYDNEY, BRISBANE, and LAUNCESTON: Elliott Bros. & Co.; DUNEDIN and AUCKLAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet & Co.

W. H. JAMES, SOLE MANUFACTURER, FARRINGDON, BERKS.

Advertised in "Bell's Life" 54 years. Beware of Spurious Imitations.

CHLORIDE OF LIME!
IN AIRTIGHT, WATERPROOF & ODOURLESS PACKAGES.

SILVER I.H.E. MEDAL 1884

TRADE MARK

NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO
CHLORIDE OF LIME

LIST OF PRICES

24 lb. Box	1 lb.	6/6
24 lb. "	1/2 lb.	7/-
24 lb. "	1/4 lb.	8/-
24 lb. "	(ASSORTED 1 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/4 lb.)	7/3
24 lb. "	1 GROSS	10/- 8/-

N.C. Co. INVENTORS AND SOLE MAKERS
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

TO BE HAD FROM ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS!
NATIONAL CHEMICAL Co. LONDON.

ASTLEY COOPER'S PURE ENGLISH GELATINES.

For Confectioners, Manufacturing Chemists
and Druggists, Photographers, &c., &c.

THEY ARE CHEAPER THAN FOREIGN, and absolutely free from
Sulphur, Acid, and all Chemicals. Samples and prices free from the
Sole Manufacturers,

ASTLEY COOPER & CO.
Analytical & Consulting & Manufacturing Chemists, LEEDS.

GENUINE EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, AND BLACK LEAD.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Glass and Flint Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth; Emery, Black Lead, Emery Wheels,
Pumice, Putty Powder, Crocus, Urn Powder, Tripoli, Rouge, Plate Powder, Steel Polish,
Furniture Polish, Knife Boards, Brunswick and Berlin Black, &c.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for Oakey's and other Knife Boards, Buff Leather Boards, and all the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines.
Sold in Canisters with perforated Tops to prevent waste, at 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITH'S SOAP,

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S "POLYBRILLIANT" (REGISTERED).

A Magic Pomade for Cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Britannia Metal, &c. Never becomes dry and hard like other Metal Paste.
Tins, 1d., 2d., 3d., and 6d. each.

WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACK LEAD,

In 1d., 2d., and 4d. Blocks, and 1s. Boxes.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.
Highest Award and Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876; and Boston, 1883. Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, 1884.

WALKER, TROKE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

65 Bath Street, City Road,

LONDON, E.C.



SOLE MAKERS OF

GABRIEL & TROKE'S GELATINE CAPSULED HORSE BALLS.

Alterative, Condition, Cordial, Cough
Diuretic, Fever, Physio, Worm, Quinine
Tonic Balls (Registered 81,291).

GELATINE-COATED DOG AND FOWL PILLS. SAMPLES FREE.



EDINBURGH, 1890.

BOTH
HIGHEST
AWARDS.



JAMAICA, 1891.

DISINFECTANTS.

"Pineotas" Powders, Fluids, and Soaps; Carbolic
Powders, Fluids, and Soaps; Crude Carbolic Acid;
95.97% Pale Carbolic Acid 97/99%; Water-white Acid;
Sheep Dips and Petroleum Jelly.

PRICE LISTS FREE. HOME AND EXPORT.

WANDSWORTH CHEMICAL WORKS, LD.
WANDSWORTH, S.W.

AGENCY—116 PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

"IZAL" IS THE NEW NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT,



And is now
supplied by the chief
Wholesale Houses.

Show Cards,

Pamphlets,

Printed Matter.

And any information
the Trade may require,
can be obtained on
application to

Allen & Hanburys,

BETHNAL GREEN,

LONDON.

Who are the Sole Bottling
Agents for the Manufac-
turers.

THE "CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST"

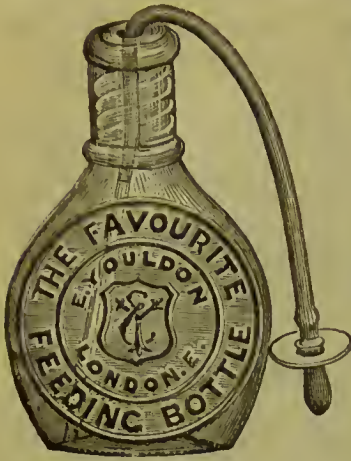
OF

MAY 26, 1894,

Will have a special circulation to the United States, Canada, and West Indies.

TERMS FOR SPACE ON APPLICATION TO

THE PUBLISHER, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.



GLASS BOTTLES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Revised Price List on Application.

FEEDING BOTTLES AT LOW RATES.

Write for Prices of any kind of Bottle required to

E. YOULDON,

East London Glass Bottle Warehouse,

36, 38, & 40 GREAT GARDEN STREET, WHITECHAPEL, LONDON, E.



NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform you that we have removed to new and spacious OFFICES and SHOW ROOMS at

BOTOLPH HOUSE EASTCHEAP, E.C.

where an increased Number of all kinds of Bottles will be on view.

Soliciting the continuance of your patronage,

PLEASE REGISTER

Yours faithfully,

OUR NEW ADDRESS!

JOHNSEN & JÖRGENSEN.

NEW CAPSULING MACHINE

The only Machine
which leaves no crease
or pleat on the
Capsule.



Can be fixed to any
Counter.
A single pull of the lever
is sufficient
to fix the Capsule.

Patentee—**C. MELIN**, 37 Crutched Friars, LONDON. E.C.

THE "UNIVERSAL"
Kneading & Mixing Machine,

Used by all the largest Pill Makers.

SUITABLE ALSO FOR

ointments, powders,
AND MASSES

of any
Consistency.



Size 3, Type I., for 1-lb. Mass.

PILL MASSING MACHINES.

PILL
PIPERS

CUTTERS,

ROUNDERS, COATERS,

"SPIRAL BRUSH"

POWDER-SIFTERS.

(WITH INTERCHANGEABLE SIEVES),

AND EVERY ACCESSORY FOR THE PILL ROOM.

WERNER, PFLEIDERER & PERKINS (LIMITED),

43 Regent Square, GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

SHOWROOMS:—117 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

Contractors to the War Offices of all the Great Powers & other Governments.

"Universal" Machine taken
to pieces for cleaning.



FEEDING BOTTLES

BUYERS

SHOULD SEND FOR
REVISED PRICE LIST.

ATTRACTIONIVE SERIES

AT COMPETITIVE PRICES.

HAND-MADE SHOP ROUNDS

AT SPECIAL WORKS PRICES.

Labelling from 3/- per dozen.

SEND FOR LIST, SAMPLES, &c.

BREFFIT'S, LTD.

83 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

CARD SPACES.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO THE PUBLISHER.

GINCHONA BARK & CRUDE DRUGS.

SPECIALITIES OF

FREDK. GRAF,

DRUG MERCHANT,

65 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

S.V.R.

In 40-gallon returnable iron casks, pure tinned, with screw bungs, interchangeable brass taps and spanners for opening.

Farina, Dextrine, Glucose, Alcohol absolut., Fusel Oil, Pear Oil, Lime-Soda-Lead-Acetates, Verdigris, Acetic Acid, Wood Naphtha, Charcoal, Ammonia liquid 880-900, anhydrous Sodium Sulphide, Bromides, Iodides, Chloralhydrate, Boracic Acid, Sulphate of Copper, Permanganate of Potash, Ol. Caryophyll., Menth. Pip., Pini, Juniperi.

HUGO LORENZ, 7, 8 Idol Lane, LONDON, E.C.

WEST AUSTRALIAN DISTILLERY COMPLY'S

OLEUM SANTALI OPT.

IS THE CHEAPEST PURE OIL ON THE MARKET.

Wholesale only.

SALE AGENTS:—SAML^L LAMBERT & CO.,
132 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

HAND-PICKED GUM ARABIC.

Wholesale and Export Druggists before buying elsewhere should apply to

FREDK. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C. [2]

A. & J. WARREN

23 & 24 Redcliff Street, BRISTOL,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

LICENSED MAKERS OF METHYLATED SPIRITS,

PROPRIETORS OF STODDART'S SEA SALTS.

Correspondents requested to specify precisely the quantity they can buy.

GOLD-BEATERS' SKIN

For Cuts, Scratches, Scalds, & other Medical purposes.

Any size cut for Chemists. Wholesale and Export.

GOLD & SILVER LEAF & BRONZE POWDER

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS.

T. & T. CATES, 52 Hatton Garden, LONDON, E.C.

IT WILL COST NOTHING

Our Export List mailed free to
Buyers abroad.

FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON,
21 MINCING LANE,
LONDON, E.C.

PRECIPITATED CHALK, WHITEST & PUREST.

CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.

ALSO CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND OILS.

APPLY TO

AUG. LEVERMORE & CO., 8, LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHEEP-DIPPING APPARATUS

OF ALL KINDS MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. STEPHENSON & SONS, Newark.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED LISTS.

Bromley's Gout & Rheumatic Pills

Estab. 1807.

WILL CURE.

FREE Printing of Chemists' own Circulars.

CHEAPEST.

READ DIARY, 1894, PAGE 265.

Retail Profit

Voted 5th out of 500 representative firms' announcements in Diary, 1893, as most useful and most likely to bring best results. Awaiting your esteemed reply to-day, with copy for Hand-bills or Labels.

£1 on £3.

Full retail prices absolutely guaranteed.

JUBILEE BUILDINGS, 16 LORD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

NESS & COMPANY, DARLINGTON,

SPECIALISTS IN

SHEEP DIPS (Fluid, Paste, Powder) and **DISINFECTANTS.**

Three Gold Medals & Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND SAMPLES.



E. H. THIELLAY'S (Registered 1867)

EUCALYPTIA.

From "Eucalyptus Globulus." An authentic regenerator of the hair, instantly stopping its falling off, and invaluable for hairdressing; a safeguard in epidemic times, protecting the respiratory functions from malarious and vitiated emanations. In Bottles at 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 7/-, 10/-, &c.

All Wholesale Houses, or direct from

E. H. THIELLAY

Parfumeur-Chimiste, Amersham Park, New Cross, LONDON. (SHOW ROOMS AT CHARING CROSS HOTEL.) [2]

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS TO
THE TRADE, OF ALL
KINDS OF

SHEEP DIPS & DISINFECTANTS.

Powder

Paste, & Liquid

Gluc and Size Makers.

QUIBELL BROTHERS, NEWARK-ON-TRENT

THE
"MORSTADT"

Cachets

Are the most digestible, flexible, and elegant in the market, and are fast replacing all competitors. The Cachets are made to hold from 3 to 18½ grains Quinine or Salicylic Acid.

"MORSTADT" CACHET CLOSING APPARATUS, to easily and speedily close 12 Cachets at one operation, from 12/- to 30/-.

SMALL APPARATUS, to fill and close 1 Cachet at a time, from 2/6 to 6/6.

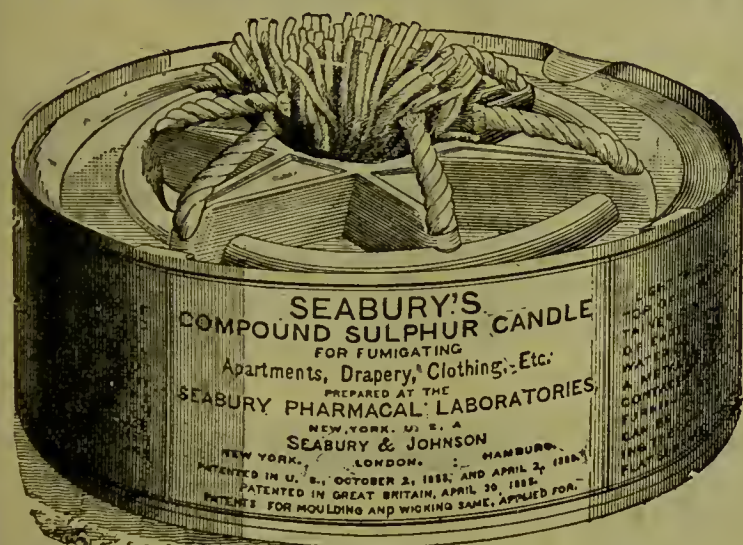
THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 Lime Street, LONDON, E.C.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES

(PATENTED)

are the safest, surest, and most convenient form in which Sulphur can be burned indoors, for

DISINFECTION BY FUMIGATION.



Large Size, retailing at 1s.

Seabury's Sulphur Candles

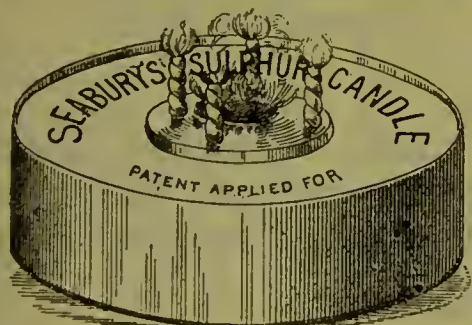
Will destroy disease germs after infectious diseases, in vacated apartments or hospital wards, also in bedding, clothing, and drapery.

Will destroy noxious vapours from sewers, cesspools, &c.

Will destroy insect pests and other vermin.

These candles afford a safe means of burning sulphur indoors, on board ship, &c., and are used and approved by Boards of Health and Sanitary Authorities in various parts of Great Britain and America, and were used to fumigate the Royal Courts of Justice, the Committee Rooms of the House of Commons, and the War Office after the Influenza epidemic.

One large candle will burn for two hours, and thoroughly disinfect a room of ordinary size.



Small Size, retailing at 6d.

This popular size of the SEABURY SULPHUR CANDLE is in a permeable container which absorbs the water in which it stands, and thus, bringing the water into actual contact with the burning sulphur, the candle really becomes a
NASCENT SULPHUROUS ACID CANDLE.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES may be ordered through any Wholesale House, but it is important to specify Seabury's, as in many cases mistakes have been reported.



Medical men are everywhere ordering SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES (which burn readily and safely) as the most reliable means of disinfection extant after

Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Small Pox
Typhoid Fever and other Infectious Diseases

FASSETT & JOHNSON, Sole Representatives of
SEABURY & JOHNSON.

LONDON OFFICES & WAREHOUSE, 32 & 33 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.O.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—
"IPECAC LONDON."

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TELEPHONE
No. 4369.

BAISS BROTHERS & CO.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS
AND
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

MAKERS OF

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS

SOLID AND LIQUID EXTRACTS, B.P. & U.S.P.,
And all Pharmaceutical Preparations.

OL. LAVAND. "Special."

ESS. LIMONIS. "Special"

1893.

(Imported direct from Sicily.)



PERFUMES. "Special."

SYR. HYPOPHOSPH. CO.

(Neutral and Bright).

Finest Non-Freezing Norwegian Cod-liver Oil (1893). Tasteless Castor Oil. English and Foreign Essential Oils. Extract of Malt and Extract of Malt and Cod-liver Oil. In 8-oz. and 16-oz. Amber Bottles with Artistic Labels.

EUCALYPTUS OIL. "VIRGINIAN" SALAD OIL.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.

And NEW BROWN STREET MANCHESTER.

"THE QUARTERLY THERAPEUTIC REVIEW,"

A record of all the published NEW REMEDIES, is published by us in January, April, July, and October.

A Free Copy Mailed, with Prices Current, on Receipt of Business Card.

STEVENSON & HOWELL

have much pleasure in announcing
that they have been awarded

THE 4 HIGHEST AWARDS

AT THE
CHICAGO EXHIBITION

ESSENCES
ESSENTIAL OILS
COLOURS
& PURE &
UNEQUALLED

DISTILLERY
OLD PARIS
GARDENS
SOUTHWARK
S. E.

Stevenson & Howell, 95^A Southwark St. LONDON S.E.

MATHER'S FLY PAPERS

(CHEMICALLY PREPARED)

Still take the lead, by a long way, of all FLY DESTROYERS.

“WHY IS THIS?”

BECAUSE—They are **EFFECTUAL**. Every square inch is guaranteed to contain a sufficient and equal amount of destructive ingredients. It has been demonstrated that a single Fly Paper of MATHER'S has destroyed in one week the enormous quantity of 15,000 Flies. I would take scores of the Sticky or “Catch-em-alive oh!” type of Papers to accomplish this, even supposing the flies to be caught by them.

BECAUSE—They do not occasion **CRUELTY** to the flies, as they kill them outright. The sticky Fly Papers simply glue the flies to the surface, where they are kept **struggling and starving to death during a period of from three to four days**. Even a Fly ought not to be treated with such barbarous cruelty. Why have an Exhibition of Torture constantly before the eyes when **MATHER'S FLY PAPERS** will do the work of destruction a once.

BECAUSE—They are Cheap, being sold at **ONE HALFPENNY** each.

BECAUSE—They will keep perfectly good for any length of time.

BECAUSE—They have a **Fifty Years'** reputation, having the largest sale in the world.

Refuse all others, and purchase **MATHER'S FLY PAPERS**; they are in every way the Best.

TERMS:

For 1,000	...	...	...	...	20/-	per 1,000, less 20 per cent. discount.
„ 5,000	...	...	...	...	20/-	„ „ „ 25 „ „

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGER QUANTITIES.

The Papers are put up in PACKETS of 100 and 250 each, and in Boxes of 500.
POSTERS AND ADVERTISING MATTER WITH EACH ORDER.

SOLE PROPRIETORS—

WILLIAM MATHER, LTD.
DYER STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER.

LONDON—Wholesale and Export Agents—

MESSRS. MAGE & HALDANE, 94 MILTON STREET, E.C.

THE "FLY CEMETERY."

NON-POISONOUS.

"Catches" more Flies in a day than the old-fashioned papers do in a week."

PRICE ONE PENNY.

SOLD ALL OVER
THE WORLD.*Doctor.*—Above all the patient wants rest.*Nurse.*—Its just what she can't get with those flies.

THE

"FLY CEMETERY."

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

FREE FROM POISON.

The ORIGINAL and by far the BEST
Sticky Fly Paper in the Market.

ANNUAL SALE, MILLIONS.

Retail Price One Penny.

Much superior to the old-fashioned poisoned blotting-paper article.

No more poisoned flies dropping about over one's food carrying the possibility of disease and death in their train.

THE "FLY CEMETERY" CATCHES THE FLIES AND STICKS TO THEM.

Beware of the many spurious imitations which are in the market, and which for the most part disappoint the purchaser.

SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES.

LIBERAL TERMS TO THE TRADE.

SAMPLES AND TESTIMONIALS FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, READING.

North of England Depot: 4 Gallowgate, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

French Agency: 35 Rue St. Martin, Cognac.

Telegrams—"FLIES READING."

BUCHAN'S PERFUMED STICKY FLY ENTICER

(Patented). The MOST ATTRACTIVE of all FLY PAPERS.

No Leaky Edges—therefore the most Cleanly to Handle. No more dozens all sticking together.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Annual Sports of the Muscæ tribes will not be held in future if the Perfumed Fly Enticers are used. THEY never become dry. ONE PENNY EACH.

FOR KILLING WASPS, BUY DEATH JAM

(Patented). Most Attractive. Strawberry, Raspberry, and other flavours. Tins, 6d., 1/-, & 2 6.

Of the Leading Wholesale Houses, and from the Inventor and Manufacturer,

DAVID D. BUCHAN, CHEMIST, FRIOCKHEIM, N.B.

AN APPLE is an excellent thing until you have tried A PEACH!

Have You Tried

THE "GRIP" FLY PAPER?

NO FOLDED EDGES. GUM CANNOT EXUDE.
NEVER STICKY OUTSIDE.

Samples and Prices from

CHRISTY STRONG, READING.

THE DEADLY FLY TRAP.

W. SLACK,Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of the largest and best make of any known
STICKY FLY PAPER in the World, 1d. and ½d. sizes.

These papers are now being Manufactured and Prepared by an entirely new process with Machinery invented by the proprietor, who is thus enabled to execute all orders in large or small quantities with quickness and despatch. So order at once, and do not be put off with inferior makes. Remember delay is dangerous.

THE DEADLY FLY TRAP.

By Royal Letters Patent. Patent No. 5985.

These papers, the only kind Folded and Sealed by Machinery that do not exude, and opened with ease by a child, keep good in any climate.

WHOLESALE BUYERS & SHIPPERS SHOULD WRITE AT ONCE FOR SAMPLES & TERMS POST FREE.

Address: THE EXOR. OF W. SLACK. OFFICES: 53 ST. SEPULCHRE GATE.

WORKS: WEST LAITH GATE, DONCASTER, ENGLAND.

TELEGRAMS: "TRAPS DONCASTER."

Telephone communication between Offices and Works.

SOLE LONDON AGENTS: TIDMAN & SON, BUSHELL STREET, E.

SOLE SCOTCH DEPOT: 5 OSWALD STREET, GLASGOW. G. B. LIVINGSTONE, MANAGER.

THE DEADLY FLY TRAP.

A PEST DESTROYED.

HOMES A COMFORT.

Can be carried in the Pocket.

1d. EACH.

1d. EACH.

THE ONLY REEL COMFORT.

MARSHALL'S FLY CATCHER

IS NOT OFFENSIVE TO THE SIGHT.

Catches more Flies than Sticky Papers.

DOES NOT SPOIL BY KEEPING.

GOOD IN ANY CLIMATE,
Therefore specially suitable for Export.

1 Gross 7/-
10. Gross at 6/6 per gross.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

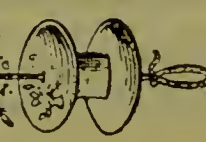
LONDON BARCLAY & SONS NEWBERRY, F. & SONS. SANGER, J. & SONS.	NORWICH SMITH & SONS.	YORK RAIMES & Co.	AFRICA LENNON, G. B. & Co.	AUSTRALIA F. & Co. (Printed & Co.)
EXETER EVANS, GADD & Co.	LIVERPOOL THOMPSON, J. & Co. Ltd.	MANCHESTER		

MARSHALL'S FLY CATCHER. PATENTED
WHEN COVERED PULL STRING BACK TO REMOVE O FLIES. AND USE AGAIN.
The Fly Paste for own use supplied in Tins at 2d.

Manufactory, Hensley, Sussex.

CLEAN TO USE.

ACTUAL SIZE




COLOR PRINTING

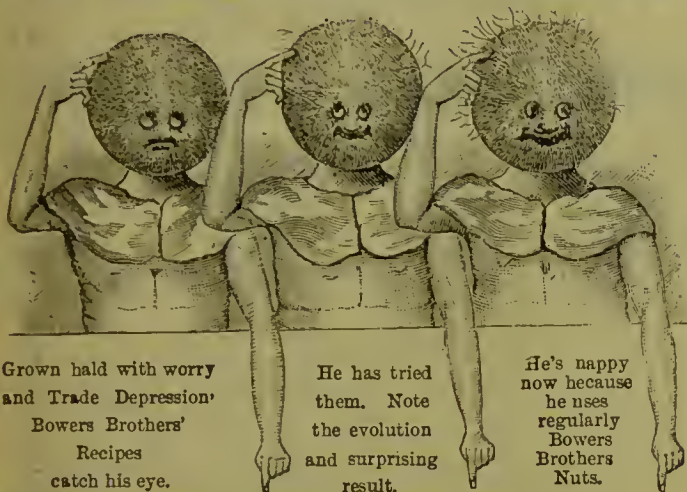
BY Modern Methods

(READ.)

SOME DAY IT MAY BE USEFUL to know that **LARGE CONSUMERS** can be supplied with well designed and well printed **Show Cards, Wrappers, Labels, Leaflets, Hand-bills, and every kind of Plain and Colored Printing at low prices.**

Estimates Free. Correspondence Invited.

TAYLOR BROS., Leeds.



BOWERS BROTHERS, The Chemists' Attractive Printers
89 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.E.

TWO LITTLE DEMONS

In Daylight, Gaslight, Sunshine, Rain,
Each faithful *Demon* works the same;
And fills with life the album page,
While Five Guinea Cameras groan with Rage.

Gold Medal, Isle of Man.

Silver Medal, Edinburgh.

Bronze Medal, Paris.

Diploma of Honour, Douglas.

Diploma of Merit, Bristol.



350,000 in all parts of the world.

90,000 Testimonials.

Sale larger than all the Hand Cameras Combined.

The Simplest, the Cheapest, the Best.

No. 1 Size, Price 5s.

Complete Apparatus, including Plates, Chemicals, and Instructions, post free, 6d. extra.

Extra Plates for No. 1 Size, 9d. doz.

No. 2 Size, Price 10s. 6d.

Complete Apparatus, including Plates, Chemicals, and Instructions, post free, 9d. extra.

Extra Plates for No. 2 Size, 1s. 3d. doz.

THE "DEMON" CAMERA Defies Detection, and can be secreted UNDER THE VEST, in the WATCH POCKET, or concealed IN THE GLOVE. It is made entirely of Metal, BEAUTIFULLY-PLATED, and weighs UNDER 3 oz. No movement is too rapid for it—the RACEHORSE at greatest speed, the FLIGHT OF BIRDS, even the LIGHTNING FLASH itself. By merely pressing the Trigger the Photograph is taken; therefore ANY PERSON CAN USE IT, no knowledge of photography being necessary, for, unlike other Cameras, it requires NO Focussing, NO Stand, NO Adjustment, NO Dark Slides; yet HUNDREDS OF PLATES can be carried and exposed in rapid succession.

THE "DEMON" CAMERA can be used on the Promenade, in Law Courts, Churches, and Railway Carriages; also in Breach of Promise and Divorce Cases; in fact at all awkward moments, when least expected.

Specimen Pictures, Testimonials, and our New List of 1,000 other Photographic Wonders, free, 1 Stamp.

Agents Wanted in all parts of the world. LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

Sole Manufacturers and Patentees—

THE AMERICAN CAMERA CO.

397-399 Edgware Road, London, W.

CAUTION—ADDRESS MANAGER, TRADE DEPARTMENT.

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.

Chemists' and General Printers, Lithographers, Engravers, &c.,

6 GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

STICKY FLY PAPERS

In Two Sizes, to Sell at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. each.

UNQUESTIONABLY SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

ALSO

CHEMICALLY PREPARED FLY PAPERS.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

PLAIN OR PRINTED FOLDING CARDBOARD BOXES FOR PUTTING UP SPECIALITIES.

ENGRAVED WINDOW TABLETS,

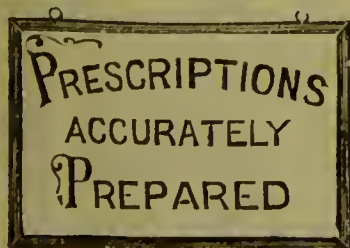
LAMPS, &c.,

For Chemists,

IN OPAL AND COLOURED GLASS.

Specially Low Prices to Advertising Firms ordering in large quantities.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GLASS DECORATION AT LOWEST PRICES.



A Tablet as above, size 13 x 10, framed complete, any wording, sent (carriage paid) for 4/6, two for 8/-

CASPAR & CO. (LIM.), 76, 77, 78 High Holborn, LONDON, W.C.

LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,

24 NEWINGTON, LIVERPOOL.

Principal—Mr. R. C. COWLEY, Ph.Ch.

(CONSULTING CHEMIST.)

Late Mr. J. S. WARD.

At the January Examination the following gentlemen passed from this School:—

MAJOR.—Mr. E. WILLIAMS, Liverpool.

MINOR.

Mr. J. GLOVER, St. Helens.
" R. C. HERMAN, Liverpool.
" T. N. MERCER, Farnworth.

Mr. R. RANDALL ROBERTS, Chester.
" T. W. ROBERTS, Ellesmere
Port.

The total percentage of passes at this examination was unusually low, but this School has again maintained a high percentage.

NOTE.—Special attention is paid to the study of BOTANY, as this usually dry subject is made interesting by each student going through a complete course of practical Microscopic Botany.

The present Course commenced on January 4.

The present Course began the Second Tuesday in April.

Syllabus, with full particulars, may be had, post free, on application to the Principal.

Preliminary Classes conducted by Mr. Pendlebury.

THE CENTRAL SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY & PHARMACY,

173 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.

(Late LUFF & WOODLANDS.)

Lecturers { Dr. A. B. GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., F.C.S., &c.
Mr. L. COOPER, F.C.S., F.R.B.S., &c.

This School is fitted up with every convenience for Pharmaceutical Students, and the utmost endeavours are made by means of individual attention to secure a successful issue.

Extra Lectures are given throughout the course, and for reference Students are requested to apply to any past Students.

Entries are now being received, and prospectuses will be forwarded on application to THE SECRETARY.

THE METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Principal—W. WATSON WILL, F.C.S.

The Summer Course for the Major and Minor commenced on APRIL 9th. Work so arranged that Students can enter at any period.

Fees: Major Course, 6 Guineas. Minor Course, 10 Guineas.

Covering all expenses, being absolutely inclusive.

Evening Classes, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

At the recent Examination 85 per cent. passed in the first day, and 50 per cent. of the Day Students passed the Examination—viz.: MAJORS, 2; MINORS, 7—as against a total Pass of 33 per cent.

The Principal receives a few resident students.

PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Walter S. Carver, 162 Kennington Park Rd., London, S.E.

NOW READY. DEMY 8vo. 535 PAGES, with
24 ILLUSTRATIONS. 15s.

ODOROGRAPHIA

(SECOND SERIES),

By J. Ch. SAWER, F.L.S.

A Natural History of RAW MATERIALS and DRUGS used in the PERFUME INDUSTRY, including the AROMATICS USED IN FLAVOURING.

INTENDED FOR THE USE OF GROWERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND CONSUMERS.

The First Series may still be had, price 12s. 6d.

GURNEY & JACKSON, 1 Paternoster Row
(MR. VAN VOORST'S SUCCESSORS).

SHEFFIELD COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Princess Buildings, The Moor, SHEFFIELD.

PRINCIPALS—

Mr. R. B. GREAVES, Ph.C., F.C.S., Gold Medallist in Botany, Silver Medallist and Prizeman in Chemistry, &c.

Mr. J. W. J. TURNER, Medallist and Prizeman.

At the April Examination in Edinburgh the following gentlemen passed four at first attempt:—

Mr. T. E. Batty, York. | Mr. A. W. Campsall, Rotherham.
" C. C. Brown, Tintern. | " A. E. Linley, Yerk.
Mr. J. R. Pennington, Worksop.

The Next Full Course for the October Examination begins on July 18. Fees, Prospectus, and full particulars on application.

Send in names early for the above Course.

The Course for the July is now full.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

TRINITY SQUARE, BOROUGH, S.E.

Students who intend presenting themselves in July, particularly those who failed at the April Examination, should write for fees and particulars.

At the Pharmaceutical Examinations held in London this month (April) the following students were successful:—

MAJORS (2).

Mr. S. J. Lewis, and one Postal Student.

MINOR.

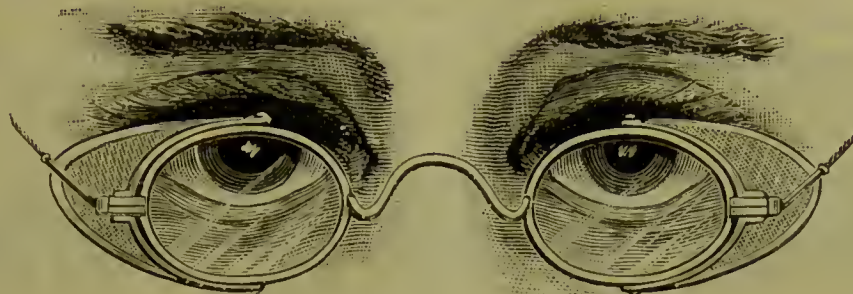
Mr. C. H. Banks
" A. L. Brown
" H. Buckle
" H. W. Clear
" W. J. B. Cranch
" P. R. Crombie
" D. Davies
" J. A. Ellis
" H. P. Everett
" H. V. Floyd

Mr. G. Gili
" J. Gower
" H. M. Hames
" T. T. Hora
" W. R. Hughes
" W. Marchant
" J. F. Mundy
" W. R. Walkey
" H. F. Williams
" A. R. Wilson
" H. A. Wilson

The new prospectus containing the College Pass Lists since 1880 can be obtained, post free, from

E. WALDEN, Secretary.

CYCLISTS, protect your EYES



AGAINST the trying effect of the SUN, WIND, and DUST,
AND THE

DANGER

Of Insects getting into the Eyes, by wearing our Improved Eye Protectors.

CYCLISTS' EYE PRESERVERS, with gauze folding sides, complete in case, from 7/6 doz.

EYE PRESERVERS, GOGGLES, TINTED GLASSES, &c.

SEND FOR LISTS, FREE ON APPLICATION.

F. DARTON & CO., (Makers to H. M. Government) 142 ST. JOHN STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1834. Telegraphic Address—"EXCEPTIONAL LONDON."

**SILVERLOCK'S
POSTAL ORDER
RECORD BOOK.**
WITH PRINTED HEADINGS.
Size 8 x 5, bound in cloth.
Price 1/6, Post free.

SAMPLES
FREE BY POST.

**THE
CLINICAL CLERK'S
GUIDE TO URINE TESTING**
On 3-fold linen-lined card,
9 in. by 5 in.
Price 7d., Post free.

SILVERLOCK'S CHEMISTS' SLIP LABELS

From 1/ per 1000; a reduction on large quantities.

CHEMISTS' COUNTER BILLS

Good Quality, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$.. 10,000, 15/ | Second Quality, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$.. 10,000, 12/6
" $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$.. 10,000, 22/6 | " $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$.. 10,000, 18/

CHEMISTS' PILL LABELS

From 1/3 per 1000; a reduction on large quantities.

COPPER-PLATES FOR SLIP AND DISPENSING LABELS
ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE.

Labels of every description, Price Lists,
Illustrated Trade Catalogues, Prospectuses,
Pamphlets, Show Cards, &c.

H. SILVERLOCK,
Medical Label & General Printer,
92, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

**THE WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS' PRICE BOOK**
BY D. ELLIOTT.
New Edition. Revised according to
the latest Edition of the British Phar-
macopoeia, 1890. Pocket size, bound
in leather; price 5/6.
This Edition can be used
as a Telegraphic Code
if required.

**JOHNSON'S
COMPENDIUM
FORM,**
For Balancing Receipts and Expenses.
(Specially adapted for Chemists.)
Eighth Edition, Revised, price 8/6.
Or for Three Years with a printed
Years' Balance Sheet,
bound in one Volume,
price 10/6.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

FOR DISPOSAL.

Formulas.

For sale, 130 well-tryed recipes, neatly copied in book, post, 1s. 6d. Tully, Chemist, Hastings.

Drugs and Chemicals.

For sale, 50 oz. morph. hydrochlor. (McFarlan's); offers. Southwell, Pharmacist, Boston.

Two 100-oz. tins quin. sulph.; 52 lbs. ol. llimonis; what offers? 75/30, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Literature.

Pharmaceutical Journal, 10 vols., 1865-1875, in half calf, 20s.; also *Science Gossip*, first 12 vols., cloth bound, cheap. M., 5 Albion Place, Southampton.

Educational.

Squire, 1886; Bentley's "Botany," 1882; "Manual of Formula," new; Wilson's "Chemistry." Kerr, Grantowu, N.B.

Will sell cheap.—Chemistry, Muter's "Pharmaceutical," Griffin, Roscoe, Attfield (1885). Botany, Bentley, 15s. (1887), Wills' "Companion," 3s. 6d., and others. Lewis, 6 Pont Street, S.W.

Microscope for sale.—Zeiss' larger size, cost 15l. net cash; Zeiss' $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. objective, cost 1l. 10s.; Beck's $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., cost 2l. 10s.; Powell & Leland's $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. water-immersion, cost 9l.; Zeiss' No. 2 eye-piece; all new and perfect, for 20l. cash, or exchange. Apply, "Somerset," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Proprietary Articles.

Two dozen Scott's emulsion. 2s. 6d., 18s. 6d. dozen. Anderson, 171 North Street, Leeds.

Shop Fittings.

Nest 42 mahogany-fronted drawers, four lockers, ebony knobs, glass labels, shelving above 7 feet long, 9l.; also three 4-gallon and three 3-gallon pear-shaped carboys; offers. Crane, Bolton.

For sale, shop-front lamp with bracket, ruby glass all round, with 2 green lenses about 36 in. diameter, in good condition: will be sold cheap; what offers? Address, "Chemist," 42 High Street, Putney.

A large bent-glass counter-case, ten show-carboys and eight upright show-bottles for sale, or exchange for six specie-jars, about 24 inches, which must be in good condition. Hooper, Queen Square, High Wycombe.

Surplus cases for sale, cheap.—Upright case, mahogany, mirror back, and glass shelves, "Select Perfumery" tablet on top, one side glass cracked, 22 in. high, 19 in. wide, 8 in. deep. 7s. 6d.; wire stand (Procter's), 4 shelves, 36 in. long, 36 in. high, 10s. 6d.; 1 lb. pill-coater (Gartner's patent), 5s. 6d.; mahogany stand with graduated shelves, 45 in. long, 25 in. high, 10s. 6d.; graduated mahogany mirror case for hand mirrors, 5s. 6d.; tooth-brush case, 14 in. by 13 in. by 9 in., sliding glass top, 5s.; carboy stand, mahogany, with circular rest, 20 in. square, 5s. 6d. Fields, Chemist, Beverley.

Miscellaneous.

Twelve 4-lb. blue jars, earthenware cover, Maw's size. 13, good condition, handsome labels, 12s.; 120 1s. 3d. Aspinall's enamel, 7s. 6d. dozen; carriage forward. Knott, Ashbrook Road, Upper Holloway.

Maignen's tank filter for sale, perfect order, list price 2l. 10s., take 30s.; also small size chimney soda-water machine, bottles, corks, and patent bottles, in perfect order, at work daily; warranted in good going order; list price 26l., take 19l. complete; owner getting larger sizes of same make. Drake, Chemist, Dunmow, Essex.

For disposal, one 6l. and one 1s. "Benton" menthol moulds; one dozen suppository-moulds, 15 grains; one 6 pessary; Quain's "Dictionary," 6 vols.; MacLaren's "Atlas Venereal," plates, 10 parts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. elaterium ang.; offers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pulv. ext. coloc. co., 7s. 6d. lb.; 4 lbs. soda hypophosph., 3s. lb. Wolner, 25 Rectory Road, Stoke Newington.

WANTED.

Check-till. 75/30, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

"Enterprise" drug press, large size, on approval. Saxby, 397 High Street, Cheltenham.

Specie-glass, 26 by 14; emblem black and gold; jalap, bark, or similar colour preferred. "Chemicus," 5 Bathurst Street, Hyde Park, W.

OLIVE OIL.

ALL QUALITIES GUARANTEED GENUINE.

J. H. BROWNING & CO., 27 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, E.C.

✠ SHOP FITTERS,
SHOWCASE
MAKERS.

✠ NATALI & CO. ✠

40 GRAY'S INN ROAD, HOLBORN,
LONDON, W.C.

CHEMISTS' SHOP-FITTINGS, SHOWCASES, AND UTENSILS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Chemists commencing, opening Branches, or making alterations, can be fitted throughout immediately, and save 25 per cent. by purchasing from our extensive stock.

SPECIAL JOB LINES ON VIEW THIS WEEK.
Showcases, Dispensing Screens, Desks, Carboys, Specie Jars, Shop Rounds, Nests of Drawers, Ointment Jars, &c., &c., Half Price.

Just Published. Crown 8vo. Price 6s.

LAW AND THEORY IN CHEMISTRY:

A Companion Book for Students.

By DOUGLAS CARNEGIE

Sometime Scholar & Demonstrator in Chemistry of Gonville & Caius, Cambridge.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

INDEX & BUYERS' GUIDE,

SEE PAGES 27-29.



THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF PURE VACCINE LYMPH
12 PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. WARLOMONT'S CALF VACCINE

Tubes, 2s. each. Half Tubes, 1s. each. Pomade in Vials, 5s.

HUMAN VACCINE (from healthy children only, microscopically examined, source quoted).—Tubes two-thirds full, 1s. 8d. each. Tubes one-third full, 1s. each.

Tubes two-thirds full (same as those mentioned above, but without source), in quantities for export, £5 per 100 Tubes. Points (uncharged), 1s. per dozen. Vaccine Ejectors, 1s. 3d. each, including postage.

Office hours, 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 2. P.O.O.'s (including postage, and crossed "London and Westminster Bank") with orders, payable to
EDWARD DARKE, Secretary

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

1893

World's Fair,

AWARDED TO

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

Highest Medal and Special Diploma

FOR ABSORBENT COTTONS.

Superiority. Pure Cellulose Fibre.
Original Method of Packing.

FOR LINTON MOIST DRESSINGS.

Superiority. Highest Grade of
Materials. Originality. Asepsis.

FOR BELLADONNA PLASTERS.

Superiority. Improved Base.
Increased Results.

FOR MUSTARD PLASTERS.

Superiority.
Freedom from Elements of Change.

FOR CANTHOS.

Superiority. Improved Base.
Increased Action.

FOR LINTINE.

Superiority. Increased Absorbency.
Economy in Use.

FOR SURGEONS' LIGATURES.

Superiority. Sterilisation and Packing
under Aseptic Conditions.

FOR MEDICINAL AND SURGICAL PLASTERS.

Superiority.

FOR "SUPERIORITY OF MATERIALS."

FOR "EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP."

FOR "UNIFORMITY OF MEDICATION," AND

FOR "EFFICIENCY."

London Address—12a LONG LANE, E.C.

SYPHONS SELTZOGENES



MESSRS. J. RABEE JOHNSTONE & CO., 20 Loftus St., Sydney, N.S.W.
Agents for New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand.

**SODAWATER
MACHINERY**
AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER, LONDON.
31 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

PRICES.

SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

SELTZOGENES.

1	2	3	4	5	8 pint.
6/-	6/8	7/6	8/6	10/5	16/- each.

Including two funnels and stopper for charging.

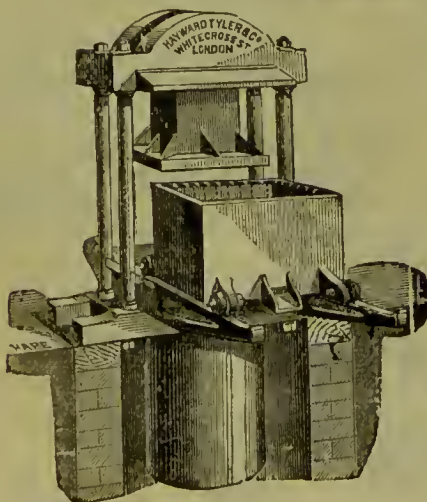
The tops of these Seltzogenes are made of pure block tin, guaranteed.

All our Seltzogenes are manufactured on the well-known "Fevre" System and each one is thoroughly tested before leaving the works.

MESSRS. NOYES BROS., 43 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria,
Agents for Victoria, South and West Australia, and Tasmania.



TINCTURE PRESSES.



[5]

HAYWARD TYLER & CO.

90, 92 Whitecross St., LONDON.

12

ESTABLISHED NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

EUGENE GERAUT & CO.'S LATEST NEW PATENT SELTZOGENE

PATENT No. 18,305.

For the immediate Preparation of Seltzer Water, Eau de Vichy,
Soda Water, Sparkling Lemonade, Aërated Waters, &c.

Finding so many complaints through the screws of Seltzogenes getting worn and Customers not screwing taps on tight enough, E. G. & Co. have patented the above improvement in their Seltzogenes, which differs materially from the numerous kinds that have from time to time been introduced, there being no screwing required, thus the machines cannot easily get out of order.

In place of Screw on Tap, there is a Clip, which is easily fastened to the Seltzogene, any Child being able to Screw the little Key at Top, and making perfectly Air-tight the Apparatus.

**WEAR AND WORKING GUARANTEED.
NO MORE SCREWING REQUIRED. TAP
CANNOT GET CORRODED.**

CONTRACTORS TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

SOLE ADDRESS—

139 & 141 Farringdon Rd.,
LONDON, E.C.

Gazogenes and Seltzogenes Repaired.



BARNETT & FOSTER,

MANUFACTURERS.

THE "COMPACT" CONTINUOUS-ACTION SODA-WATER MACHINE.

GOLD MEDAL International Food Exhibition, 1891.

Specially designed for use where space is an object, and for those having a large retail trade, such as Chemists, Hospitals, Restaurateurs, Hotel Proprietors, &c. They are ready for work immediately, require no fixing, and produce Aërated Waters of the very highest quality at a minimum of cost.

NO DANGER. NO MESS. PERFECTLY RELIABLE.

NOTE.—These Machines are not toys, but thoroughly well-made Machines, and will last many years with hard working. We guarantee to produce a better article with these than any other system adapted for using the Liquefied gas, and at a lower pressure, thus effecting an immense saving in broken bottles, and also reducing risk of accidents.

No. 1 Size, complete with Turnover or Syphon - filling Machine, and fitted with fast and loose Pulleys for driving by power ... Code Word (*Compact*) **£60**

Producing Capacity by Hand-power 800 doz. per day.

" " Power 1,200 " "

No. 2 Size, complete with Turnover or Syphon - filling Machine ... Code Word (*Tocom*) **£48**

Producing Capacity by Hand-power 350 doz. per day.

" " Power 700 " "

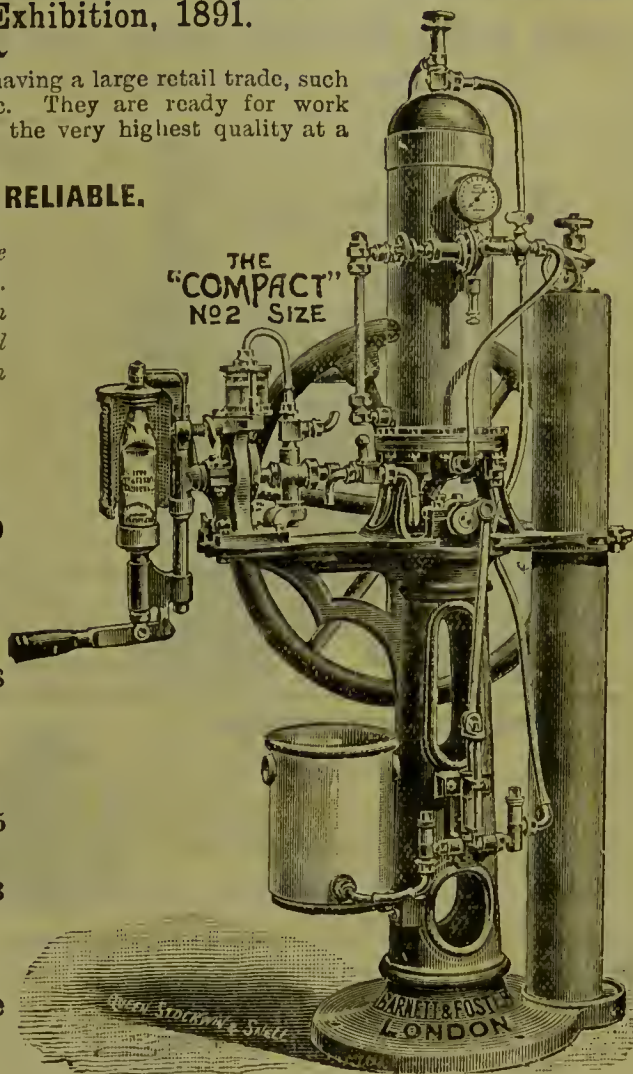
No. 3 Size, complete with Turnover or Syphon - filling Machine ... Code Word (*Chemicus*) **£35**

Or without Syrup Pump to Turnover Machine

Code Word (*Retailer*) **£33**

Producing Capacity by Hand-power 200 doz. per day.

In use by Leading Chemists in all parts of the United Kingdom.



THE "NIAGARA" BOTTLE

IS THE
**STRONGEST,
CLEAREST,
AND BEST**

Ball-stoppered Bottle in the Market.

SAMPLES FREE.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE "LONDON - MADE" SYPHON

Pure Tin Tops and Best Bohemian Glass Vases. The Cheapest, Strongest, Handsomest, and Best in the World.

PRICE 1/6 EACH.

Send for Sample and Compare.

ONE PRICE ONLY, and the BEST QUALITY at that.



NOTE! We are Manufacturers, NOT Agents.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FORWARDED FREE.

BARNETT & FOSTER, "Niagara" Works, 26^T Eagle Wharf Road, LONDON, N.



DAN RYLANDS, LIMITED,

Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Box and Case Makers, Soda-water Machinery Engineers, and General Providers to the Mineral Water Trade.

GLASS BOTTLE DEPARTMENT.



We have had TWENTY YEARS' experience in the making of Globe Stoppered Bottles, and have manufactured more than all other firms in the World put together. RYLAND'S "Valve," "Reliance," "Acme," and "Original No. 4," are the leading Bottles in the Trade. All our Bottles are made with a patent tool of which we are the Sole Owners, and the grooves produced therewith will be found the most reliable in the market. All Buyers should see that the name of "DAN RYLANDS" and a figure 4 are stamped upon each bottle, in order to ensure our special manufacture and extra strength of glass.

Our Syphon Bottles are of the very first quality, with pure block-tin Tops and strong, brilliant, pressure-resisting glass, elegant in appearance, and of simple construction. All kinds of screw-mouth and cork bottles for the aerated-water trade

Our patent machine-made "Climax" and other Bottles are accurately made and specially designed for Preserves, Pickles, Confectionery, and for all purposes to which wide-mouth Glass Vessels can be applied.

ESSENCE DEPARTMENT.

Our Essences, Tinctures, and other ingredients are prepared by the Standard Essence Co., for whom we are sole agents. Their superior preparations are produced by a process which preserves the full natural aroma of the Fruits. These essences are highly concentrated, of exquisite flavour, and absolutely pure.

Essential Oil of Lemon, Acids, and Colourings of the finest quality and at moderate prices.

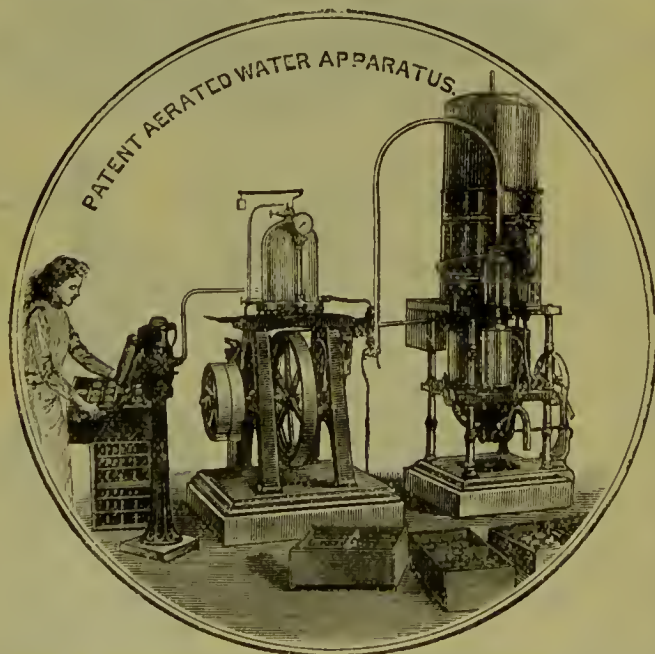


SODA-WATER MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

This Machinery possesses exceptional merits. The Aerated Waters it produces may be relied upon for uniformity of quality, and as regards economy our Patent Plants eclipse all others. They save materials, power, space, labour, time, and money.

We are also supplying our Patent Machines adapted for using Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas, to all who prefer this system of Aerated Water making. They are strong, simple, easily managed, and reliable.

Our Filling Machines are the most popular and leading fillers in the market. All kinds, for hand or power, for corks or patents. Of our Paragon Fillers there have been over 4,500 sold.



BOX DEPARTMENT.

RYLAND'S PATENT WIRE-BOUND BOXES are far superior to hoop-ironed boxes, which catch and drag against everything they come in contact with. In the wire-bound boxes, the wire lies in a groove and is protected from wet and rust. The wire-bound boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the trade.



Catalogues and Price Lists free on application.

DAN RYLANDS, LIMITED, BARNESLEY, ENGLAND

IDRIS TABLE WATERS

THE PURIFICATION OF WATER.

The "Idris Works" are supplied with the New River Company's water, which is known to be one of the purest, and has ever been available for human consumption. Notwithstanding the very pure character of the water supply, in order to guard against any possible failure of the arrangements at the waterworks, the water before admission to the factory is passed through a series of upright filters, containing several feet of sand and recently burnt animal charcoal, and is then conveyed to slate tanks, where the various salts are added. The water is also subjected to a modification of Clark's softening process, being allowed sixteen hours to settle after the addition of the Alkali. The hardness of the water is thus considerably reduced, and the Calcium Carbonate in falling carries with it any micro-organisms which have escaped removal by the previous process of filtration.

A sample of the water is then sent to the Laboratory for analysis. The analyst makes his report on the water the same evening. If by chance the water is found to be in any way abnormal, being occasionally insufficiently stirred up with the salts, the analyst's mark prohibits its use until such abnormality has been rectified.

IDRIS & CO. are now doing a larger Trade in Mineral Waters with Chemists than any other firm or association, and are therefore in a position to give Chemists the best terms.

IDRIS & CO. make their own syphons, and can therefore guarantee that the tops are free from lead or any other deleterious metal.

Samples, Price Lists, & Pamphlets for the Medical Profession free on application.

IDRIS & CO., Ltd.,
PRATT STREET, CAMDEN TOWN, N.W.

THE

TABLE WATERS

RENOWNED FOR THEIR
UNRIVALLED PURITY & EXCELLENCE,
 ARE RECOMMENDED BY

HUNDREDS

OF WELL-KNOWN

MEDICAL MEN

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

These **SPLENDID TABLE WATERS** are sold everywhere by

THOUSANDS OF CHEMISTS

WHO FIND

IT PAYS THEM BEST

To do a GENUINELY PROTECTED TRADE, and to give their Customers
COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

For full Particulars and Advantages of Membership write to
The Chemists' Aerated and Mineral Waters Association, Ltd.,
LONDON, HARROGATE, BRISTOL, & MITCHAM.

JEWSBURY & BROWN

Have pleasure in announcing that they have removed to New
Premises at

ARDWICK GREEN, MANCHESTER,

WHICH HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

MINERAL WATERS,

Aerated Beverages,

AND

BREWED GINGER BEER.



The

LABORATORIES, MACHINERY,
and APPLIANCES are
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE,
and the Water Used comes only in
contact with Pure Tin and Slate,
thus absolutely avoiding any
dangerous metallic contamination.
As heretofore, only the Finest
Qualities of Materials will be used

in every department, relying on the quality of our productions to ensure for
them a preference with the consumer who requires a safe and refreshing
beverage of absolute purity.

Chemists who have not Stocked these Waters are invited to write for Prices.

CARRIAGE PAID ON RETURNED EMPTIES.

JEWSBURY & BROWN, Mineral Water Manufactory, **MANCHESTER**
ARDWICK GREEN,

ORDERS FOR EXPORT AND SHIP STORES RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

'OBERBRUNNEN' MINERAL WATER

OF GREAT VALUE IN GOUT.

"Of all the Mineral Springs at Salzbrunn, the Oberbrunnen is the most employed for drinking purposes, as a remedial agent in particular."—PROFESSOR FRESSENIUS.

The use of the "Oberbrunnen" Water is indicated in the following conditions:—

GOUT

URIC ACID DIATHESIS

GALL STONES

HEPATIC DERANGEMENTS

INTESTINAL CATARRH

ANÆMIA

THROAT AFFECTION

LARYNGEAL CATARRH

PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA

TUBERCULAR DIATHESIS

SCROFULA

CHLOROSIS

RICKETS

Trade price 10/- per dozen, or 38/- per case of 50 bottles, CARRIAGE PAID.

Samples and Pamphlet free on application to the Sole Importers—

INGRAM & ROYLE.

LONDON: 52 Farringdon St., E.C. LIVERPOOL: 19 South John St.

DETAILED PRICE LIST (CARRIAGE PAID) OF ALL NATURAL MINERAL WATERS ON APPLICATION.

LEVICO (Arsenio-Ferric) WATER.

A NATURAL TONIC AND ALTERATIVE.

"MILD" ANALYSIS:

ARSENIOUS ACID,
1-120 grain.
IRON (Ferrous state)
8 grains.
In each fluid pint.



ADVANTAGES.

Perfect absorption of the Iron. Does not blacken fæces, impair the digestion, constipate, or blacken the teeth. A powerful hæmatinic and alterative of the greatest value in ANÆMIA, CHLOROSIS, AMENORRHŒA, and ECZEMA and all SKIN AFFECTIONS.



"STRONG" ANALYSIS

ARSENIOUS ACID,
1-12 grain.
IRON (Ferrous state)
34 grains.
In each fluid pint.

Sole Agents—BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., LONDON; and of INGRAM & ROYLE, and all Wholesale Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

Retail Price 2/- per Bottle, "Mild" or "Strong" Levico.

"COCA-TONIC-CHAMPAGNE"

(LAURENT-PERRIER).

The only combination of high-class Champagne with Coca Leaf Extract, by actual Champagne Growers. Well matured, free from Acidity, and absolutely without Sugar.

Prices:— $\frac{1}{2}$ -Pints, 24/-; Pints, 45/-; Quarts, 84/- per dozen.

Sole Consignees, HERTZ & COLLINGWOOD, 4 Sussex Place, Leadenhall St., London; and of INGRAM & ROYLE.

BUSH'S LEMON OIL.

"Speciality."

TRY IT.

OL. SANTALI "BUSH."

TRY IT.

OL. SANTALI "BUSH."

Artillery Lane, LONDON.



ROBINSON'S LIEBIG'S BEEF WINE

Composed of Liebig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

REPORT ON BEEF WINES.

From the results of my Analyses of various Beef Wines I have had occasion to examine, none have equalled as regards strength, purity of ingredients, and (of no less importance) the skilful and judicious manner in which the respective ingredients have been proportioned and combined, the Liebig's Beef Wine manufactured by Mr. B. Robinson, of Pendleton, Manchester.

It is in every sense a reliable preparation, embodying in a pleasing and palatable form all the acknowledged medicinal and nutritive properties pertaining to Liebig's Extract of Meat, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

WILLIAM ELBORNE, F.C.S., F.L.S.,

Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Owens College, Manchester (Victoria University).

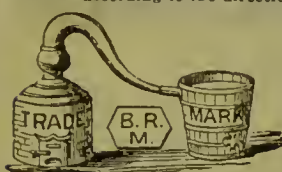
December 15, 1888.

Introduced 1855.]

ROBINSON'S CONCENTRATED WATERS.

[Introduced 1855.]

One ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopœia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They will keep good any length of time in any climate.



Aqua Anethi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Cinnam. Ver., Concent., 6/ lb.	Aqua Fœniculi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Pimentæ, Concent., 4/ lb.
" Anisi " 4/ "	" Cassia " 4/ "	" Mentb. Pip. " 4/ "	" Rosæ " 5/6 "
" Camphoræ " 4/ "	" Flor. Aurant. " 8/6 "	" Ang. " 6/ "	" Rosæ Virgin " 10/6 "
" Carui " 4/ "	" Flor. Sambuci " 8/6 "	" Virid. " 4/ "	

The above are put up in Bottles of 1/2 lb. or 1 lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over Cork.

From the LANCET, July 15, 1882:—"CONCENTRATED WATERS (Robinson's, Pendleton, Manchester).—Among the samples sent to us we find Aq. Anethi, Anisi, Cinnam. Ver., Rosæ, and some dozen of others. Diluted with forty parts of water they form the ordinary waters of the Pharmacopœia. They are excellent in quality, and will be very useful, especially in country practice." [1]

Wholesale Agents: HEARON & Co., London, and most Provincial Wholesale Druggists. PREPARED BY THE INVENTOR—

B. ROBINSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, DISTILLER, AND BREWER OF BRITISH WINES, MANCHESTER.

BANGOR CITY AND NORTH WALES CO.'S MINERAL WATERS.

Highly Recommended in the "Lancet," April 25, 1891, and April 8, 1893; and the "British Medical Journal," July 11, 1891.

CORKED BOTTLES FOR HOME TRADE OR EXPORT. EXPORT ORDERS DELIVERED F.O.B. LIVERPOOL.

Wholesale Agent in Barbadoes—MR. C. F. INCE, BRIDGETOWN.

N.B.—Our syphon list being quite full we cannot open any new accounts in this branch until the end of the summer.

WHOLESALE.

Chemists are recommended not to let the bulk of the Summer Beverage trade be done by Grocers and Supply Stores, but to do it themselves by making a show of our "CASTLE HORN" brand of

LEMON SQUASH

Made from FRESH LEMON FRUIT, and of Highest Quality.

In Reputed Quarts (6 to gallon).

RETAIL, 1/- PER BOTTLE.

The Largest and Best offered.

Very Handsomely Labelled.

NOTE THE FAVOURABLE WHOLESALE PRICES.

In free Wood Cases of 3 dozen each.

For 1 Case	...	8/- dozen, carriage paid.
" 2 Cases	...	7/6 " "
" 4 Cases	...	7/- " "

Less than a Case, 8/- dozen with other goods.

The Carriage is paid as above to any station in England or Wales. If to Scotland or Ireland, 6d. per dozen extra.

In each case is enclosed a Lithographed Showcard and packet of Handbills, without our name, showing facsimile of bottle in colours.

Not sent out on sale or return. Above prices are lowest for quantities named.

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

W. KEMP & SON, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, HORNCastle.

London Agents—BARCLAY & SONS, 95 Farringdon Street, who will supply large or small lots at above prices, net.

PUREST IN ENGLAND.

BOURNE SODA, SELTZER,
LITHIA, POTASH,
LEMONADE,
GINGER ALE, &c.

Supplied in Six
Dozen Cases,
Carriage Paid,
by

TABLE

Analysis, &c.,
on
Application.

R. M. MILLS & CO.
BOURNE,
LINCOLNSHIRE.

WATERS

West End Agent, D. WHEATLEY, 16A North Audley Street, W.
City Agents, RAE & CO., 23 Fenchurch Street, E.C. And of all Chemists,
Wine Merchants, Hotels, &c.

More than 100 per cent. Profit. Sell at Sight.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Penny Pictorial Packets of Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

Grocers and Shopkeepers can more than double their money by selling our reliable and genuine Seeds. 5/6 per gross. 6 gross carriage paid, 12 gross carriage paid and 5 per cent. discount. Cash with order.

SURREY PACKING COMPANY, 57 New Kent Road, S.E.

VINACOCA

Embracing the Therapeutic Properties of the **COCA** Plant, blended with the best Madeira. The **VINACOCA** is carefully prepared from the best Coca Leaf only. (No Addition of Cocaine.)

ONLY ONE WINE (CHOICE MADEIRA) } The Best and Cheapest
ONE QUALITY (A 1) } on the Market.
ONE PRICE

The best Restorative is
(Rolland's Coca Wine).

VINACOCA

The best Nerve Tonic is
(Rolland's Coca Wine).

VINACOCA

The best Renewer of Health is
(Rolland's Coca Wine).

VINACOCA

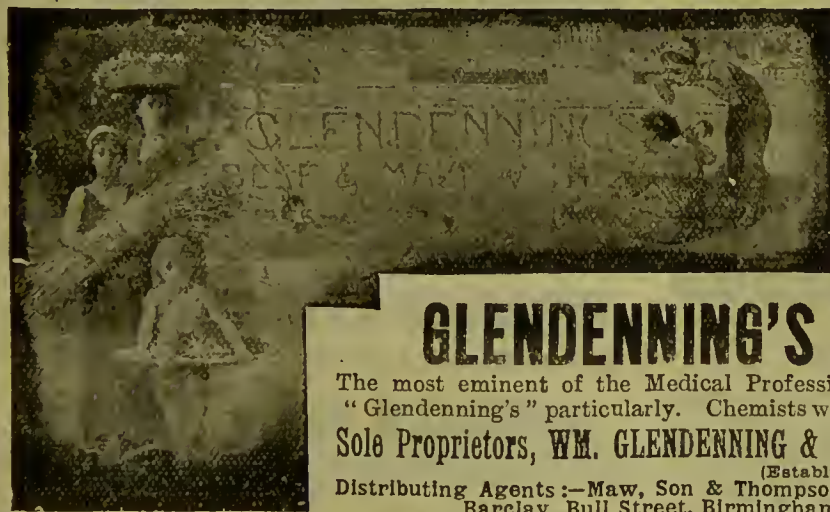
Sold in Bottles at 3s. 6d. each, or 40s. per dozen, Retail.

Usual Trade Discount. Pamphlets for distribution, carriage paid.

COCA is prepared in various forms: COCA WINE, COCA LIQUEUR, COCA LOZENGES, COCA TABLETS, COCA ELIXIR, COCA TEA, COCA CHOCOLATE, COCA TOBACCO, &c.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM

THE FRENCH HYGIENIC SOCIETY, 5 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.
REGENCY STREET,



FINEST PREPARATION OF

BEEF, MALT & WINE

We use Alto Douro Port Wine, Kepler Extract of Malt and Beef Jelly, containing 53.40 Albumen.

GLENDENNING'S BEEF & MALT WINE

The most eminent of the Medical Profession constantly do us the honour of prescribing "Glendenning's" particularly. Chemists who stock our preparation find their sales increase. Sole Proprietors, WM. GLENDENNING & SONS, Wine Importers, Newcastle-on-Tyne. (Established 1867). Distributing Agents:—Maw, Son & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, London; Southall Bros. & Barclay, Bull Street, Birmingham; Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

PURE ORANGE WINE

(VINUM AURANTII, B.P.), prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

MOST SUITABLE BASIS FOR QUININE AND OTHER MEDICATED WINES.

A. MILLAR & CO., DUBLIN; and 47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Or of H. J. ROYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, BRIXTON, S.W.

HIRST, BROOKE & HIRST (LIM.), LEEDS,

Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturers of

ORANGE WINE

Of Finest Flavour and Quality, and specially suitable for the Preparation of Orange Quinine Wine.

SOW SAMPLES

AND

REAP ORDERS

Send us Postal Order for 5/6 and we will send you, carriage paid, 1½ dozen

DE CARLE'S RIPE FRUIT DRINKS

TO RETAIL 5d.

Also Free Samples to give to your Customers, a Showcard, and Handbills. This will give you an opportunity of testing them.

DE CARLE'S RIPE FRUIT DRINKS

are taking with the Public because they make *Excellent* Fruit Syrups at a *low price*, which is a desideratum in large families. The flavours are—

LEMON, ORANGE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, LIME FRUIT, CHERRY, &c.

Prepared from Fresh Ripe Fruit.

DE CARLE & SON,
Manufacturing Chemists,
NORWICH.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 8d., 1s., & 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 8d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 8d. Tin is equal to 25 Eggs. In 1d. Packets; 8d., 1s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 8d., & 1s. each.

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blancmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 8d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 8d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 8d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 8d. & 1s. Bottles.

GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 8d., 1s., and 2s.

GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In ¼-pint, 1-pint, and Quart Boxes, 3d., 8d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS

PATENT MEDICINES AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

PETER TYRER'S SAUCES

WORCESTER, READING, HARVIE, YORKSHIRE, AND "BOROUGH" KETCHUP.

SILVER MEDAL.

	Per gross.	Extra quality.		Per gross.	Extra quality.
14. Sample Bottles, dozen parcels	5/3	6/3	1/2 Bottles, flat or round, reputed half-pints ..	18/-	28/-
1d. Giant " 1-gross boxes	6/8	8/9	1 Pint Imperial, round stoppered bottles ..	28/-	38/-
" " dozen parcels	6/6	8/8	12 1/2-Gallon Casks (casks free) each	52/-	62/-
" " 1-gross boxes	7/-	9/-		20/-	32/-

ROYAL CAFE SAUCE, a Rich Fruity and Exquisite Flavour.

Square Glass Stoppered Bottles, containing nearly 1/2-pint Imperial, 42/- per gross. Sample Bottles at 7/- per gross.

MANUFACTORY — 30 SOUTHALL PLACE, LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.
CHIEF SCOTCH AGENCY — West Nile Street, GLASGOW.



VINEGAR

COMMANDS A PREFERENCE OVER
ALL OTHERS.

WORKS { Corner of Old Street } LONDON.
and City Road,

ESTABLISHED OVER 200 YEARS.

IS NOT ADULTERATED.

PROGRESSIVE CHEMISTS

WHO PREPARE THEIR OWN

AERATED WATERS

SHOULD USE THE

PURE LIQUEFIED GAS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL CARBONIC ACID CO.

Recent improvements in collection and transport
enable us to supply

PURE DRY NATURAL CARBONIC ACID

in Government-tested steel cylinders at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

By the use of Tube Gas, the smallest quantities of
aerated waters can be manufactured as required, of
first-rate quality, at a minimum cost. There are no
waste products produced, no steam power is required,
and the cost of plant is reduced to a merely nominal
sum.

Full particulars on application to the Sole Agents—
F. J. PUTZ & CO., 21 MINCEING LANE, LONDON.

THOS. GUEST & CO.

City Works, Carruthers St., MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEDICATED LOZENGES.

B.P., T.H. Ph., and General Proprietary Lozenges. Finest Gum Jujubes and
Pastilles—Glycerine and Black Currant, &c. Granular and all other Effervescing
Preparations. Boiled Sugars, Floral Tablets (1892).

BEFORE BUYING ANY OF THE ABOVE, PLEASE SEND FOR SAMPLES AND COMPARE.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 235. TELEGRAMS "GUESTO."

W. H. & F. J. HORNIMAN & CO., LTD.

ORIGINAL IMPORTERS OF THE PURE TEA IN PACKETS.

Blended from the finest Spring Crops of the best gardens in India, China & Ceylon.

**BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PACKET TEAS
IN THE WORLD.**

For sixty years Horniman's Pure Tea has been celebrated for its high quality, great strength, and delicious flavour.

Certificates of Analysis from ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D.,
and GRANVILLE H. SHARPE, F.C.S.

The demand is daily increasing from all parts of the country. With opening parcel are enclosed handsome Showcards, Transparencies, Bills, &c. Agents' Names are advertised at Railway Stations and in Local Newspapers.

ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS SHOULD SELL

HORNIMAN'S PURE TEA

ON ACCOUNT OF ITS HIGHLY NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIVE PROPERTIES.

Every Packet bears the signature and Registered Trade Mark of the Company as a guarantee of Purity.

LIBERAL PROFIT TO AGENTS.

FOR TERMS, WHOLESALE AND EXPORT, APPLY BY LETTER TO

THE SECRETARY, W. H. & F. J. HORNIMAN & CO., LIM.

28, 29, 30, 31, 32 & 33 Wormwood St., LONDON, E.C.

Teas blended in Bond for Export, put up in Tins and Packets suitable for all parts of the World.

Bonded Stores ... BROOK'S WHARF, THAMES STREET.

40% PROFIT!

There is no Proprietary that will give you such a good return as "PEPSALIA"—40% on your outlay, and no "cutting," no "underselling."

A GUARANTEED PROFIT OF 8s. IN THE £.

TRY IT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

Send Postcard for Particulars and Form of Agreement to

G. & G. STERN, 62 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.

WRITE

TO-

DAY

FOR

FREE

FULL-SIZED

SAMPLE TIN OF

"DORINA"

NURSERY BISCUITS

FINEST CRUSHED LINSEED.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NO OIL EXTRACTED, NO BUFFAM ADDED.

£15 per ton, 16.6 per cwt., 8/6 per 56-lb. bag, carriage paid; or put up in tins for Retailers. Liberal Discounts to Hospitals and Wholesale Buyers. Samples Free. Feeding Linseed a Speciality.

SIZER BROS., ^{Seed} _{Crushers,} TOWER OIL MILLS, HULL.

SPONGE IMPORTERS.

M. PETERSON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1870),

75 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

FOR HOME, FOREIGN & COLONIAL MARKETS

H. B. CHIBNALL, HAMMERSMITH.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Being a Cash Buyer and Manufacturer of the Leading Lines in above, lay myself out to do business and to overcome competition. Quality guaranteed.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

EDWARD WOOLF, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMAN, BIRMINGHAM,
ST. GEORGE'S CRESCENT,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Chemists are invited
to apply for the
newly issued

1894 CATALOGUE POST FREE ON
APPLICATION.

THE CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, LTD., CURTAIN ROAD, E.C.

FOUR
HIGHEST AWARDS



Sydney, 1879.



Melbourne, 1880.

CROWDEN & GARROD WHOLESALE BRUSH MANUFACTURERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1800.)

62 SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

BUY your BRUSHES from bona-fide Manufacturers,
and save intermediate profits.

Apply for
Handsome Illustrated
Catalogue.

HAIR BRUSHES.

A few out of our 300 patterns.
Excellent quality & value.



V 2.
Oblong,
Olivewood,
White Bristle
8/6 per doz.



H 13.
Oval, Cherry-
wood,
Polished,
11 Rows, Stiff
Black Bristle,
8/6 per doz.



R 29.
Oblong,
Satinwood,
10 Rows,
Screwed,
Stiff Grey
Bristle,
8/6 per doz.



F 23.
Long Oval,
Satinwood,
Stiff Yellow
Bristle,
12 Rows,
16/6 per doz.



W 1.
Long Oval,
Rosewood,
Satin Inlaid,
White Bristle,
11 Rows,
21/- per doz.

W 2.
Do., 13 Rows,
24/- per doz.

CROWDEN & GARROD'S "FALCON" TOOTH BRUSHES

Celebrated for the last 40 years. Are made of
selected Bristles, WIRE DRAWN, CEMENTED, and
WAX BACKED.



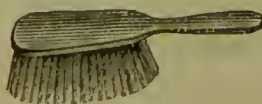
In Show Boxes with
Glass Top and Drawer,
containing 1 doz.

In every pattern. A, "Best Falcon," 6/- per doz.
B, "Seconds Falcon," 3/6 per doz. C, Thirds, "Uni-
corn," 3/- per doz. D, Fourths, "London," 2/4 per doz.

CHILDREN'S TOOTH BRUSHES.

"Best Falcon," Wax Backed, assorted, 3/6 per doz.
Seconds " " " 2/- "

INFANTS' HAIR BRUSHES.



N 1. Olivewood, Polished, White Hair. 0/- per doz.

FOR BRUSHES.



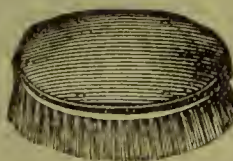
Adelaide, 1891.



Christchurch (N.Z.),
1882.

300 pages,
4,000 Illustrations.

MILITARY OVAL HAIR BRUSHES.



K 21.
Olivewood, Solid Back,
11 rows White Bristle.
10/6 per doz.

K 24.
Satinwood, Screwed,
10 rows White Bristle.
18/- per doz.

K 19.
Olivewood, Screwed,
12 rows White Bristle,
18/- per doz.

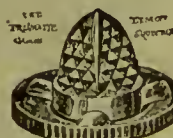
LEMON SQUEEZERS.

THE "PRISMATIC."

Glass, Best Quality.

Nothing Better in the
Market.

Reduced to 1/8 per doz., or
18/- per gross.



THE
GENUINE
"MANNY'S"
Lemon Juice
Extractor, with
Lip.

Reduced to 4/-
per doz.

GRESSWELL BROTHERS+ + + **AND SCHMITZ,****Sponge Importers & Merchants****1 & 2 Red Lion Square****LONDON, W.C.***The only firm with its own establishments on the
Sponge Fisheries.***Head-Quarters for Sponges.****Spring, 1894.****IMPORTANT TO
ALL SPONGE BUYERS.****GREAT SPONGE SHOW.**

(OPEN UNTIL END OF NEXT JUNE.)

GRESSWELL BROTHERS & SCHMITZ beg to announce that, having received some unusually large consignments of Sponges, they are now offering same in a special manner, and at extremely low prices.

In order to make room for this large stock, and so that buyers may inspect it with facility and make their purchases in the most satisfactory manner possible, they have taken

A LARGE ADDITIONAL WAREHOUSE

at 18 and 19 Red Lion Square, close to their own, and having a clear floor space of 3,000 square feet.

THE MOST
EXTENSIVE
AND
ATTRACTIVE
STOCK EVER
OFFERED TO
THE
TRADE.



THOUSANDS
OF CASES
TO
SELECT
FROM.
SPECIALLY
LOW
PRICES.

GREAT SPONGE EXHIBITION—CENTRE VIEW.

"The floor is particularly well adapted for the purpose, being light and very roomy, and I was surprised to see the quantity of sponges . . . piles upon piles of cases, from which buyers could select their stock there. . . The 3,000 cases (of fine Sponge) are shrinking rapidly."—**THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, April 28, 1891.

Buyers have now an opportunity, which they should on no account miss, of laying in a good stock of Sponges at below usual prices. A personal inspection is earnestly invited. Those unable to call at an early date are recommended to write at once for sample cases.

* **GRESSWELL BROTHERS & SCHMITZ** are the largest Sponge Importers in the World. *See THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*: "They take now nearly 40 per cent. of the sponge imports of the United Kingdom, and showed our traveller the official documents which prove their statement."

** **GRESSWELL BROTHERS & SCHMITZ'S REGULAR STOCK IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE WORLD.**

GRESSWELL BROS. & SCHMITZ, Sponge Importers, Exporters, 1 & 2 Red Lion Sq., London, W.C.
and Merchants,

Telephone Number, 1852.

Telegraphic Address—CHEMICUS LONDON.

ADVERTISERS' AND BUYERS' REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE.

NOTE.—The Folios shown in this Index are those at the FOOT of the Page, and not at the Top. This arrangement is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Post Office.

Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page
Acme Chemical Co. (Lim.) 55	Crocker & Co. Coloured Supplement	Jackson, J., & Co. 38	Putz, F. J., & Co. 23
Allen & Hanburys Front Cover	Crowden & Garrod 25	James, W. H. 56	Quibell Bros. 60
Allen, Stafford, & Sons 37	Darton, F., & Co. 9	Jowbury & Brown 17	Raines, Clark & Co. 42
American Camera Co. 7	Day & Sons Text 654	Johnson & Jørgensen 58	Ransom, W., & Son 36
Anglo-American Drug Co (Lim.) 53	De Carle & Son 22	Johnson & Johnson (Lim.) 11	Richardson, J., & Co. (Leicester), Lim. 45
Apollinaris Co. Outside Cover	Dodge & Olcott 41	Jones & Co. 54	Robinson, B. 20
Astley Cooper & Co. 57	Dorina Biscuits 24	Kemp & Son 20, 53	Rookledge, F. E. 56
Baiss Bros. & Co. 62	Duncan, Flockhart & Co. 48	Lambert, S., & Co. 60	Rylands, Dan (Lim.) 14
Bangor City Mineral Water Co. 20	Ellis & Son Text 654	Laughland, Mackay & Baker 54	Sanitas, The, Co. (Lim.) Text 654
Barclay & Sons (Lim.) 48	Evans & Sons (Lim.) 49	Levermore, Aug. 60	Seabury & Johnson 61
Barnett & Foster 13	Evans, Leicher & Webb 49	Levico Water 18	Sheffield College 8
Barron, Harveys & Co. 44	Evans, Sons & Co. 49	Liebig Co. 29	Silverlock, H. 9
Beecham, T. 52	Exchange Column 10	Lincoln Drug Co. 52	Sizer Bros. 21
Beiden, E. & W. 50	Fawcett, T. 53	Liverpool School 8	Slack, W. 6
Berdes & Co. Coloured Supplement	Fennings, Alfred Outside Cover	Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co. 43	Snowdon, Sons & Co. 40
Blondeau & Co. 35	Fink, F., & Co. 63	Lofoden Cod Oil Text 654	Sozio & Andrioli 36
Boehm, F. 40	Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson 60, Text 654	Lofthouse & Saltmer 59	Squire, P. W. 34
Boord & Son 54	Ford, Shapland & Co. 7	Longmans, Greu & Co. 10	Stearns, F., & Co. 47
Bowers Bros. 7	French Hygienic Co. 21	Lorenz, H. 60	Stephenson & Sons 60
Bratby & Hinchcliffe (Lim.) 12	Gates, T. & T. 60	Lorimer & Co. 39	Steru, G. & G. 24
Brefitts (Lim.) 59	Gerant, E., & Co. 12	Marshall, E. 6	Stevenson & Howell 3
Brett, F. J. Coloured Supplement	Giles, Schacht & Co. 47	Mason, G. E., & Co. 51	Stokes Check Till 50
Bromley, C. 60	Glendenning, W., & Sons 21	Mather, William (Lim.) 4	Strong, Christy 5
Browning & Co. 10	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. 22	Matthews, H., & Co. 51	Surrey Packing Co. 20
Brunner, Mond & Co. 46	Government Sanitary Co. 56	Maw, S., Son & Thompson Cover	Taylor Bros. 7
Buchan, D. D. 5	Graf, F. 60	May & Baker (Lim.) Cover	Thietlay, E. H. 60
Burgess, E., jun. 52	Gro-smith & Sons 40	May, Roberts & Co. Cover	Tomlinson & Hayward 35, 55
Burrough, James 54	Guest, T., & Co. 23	Meliu, C. 58	Treatt, R. C. 36
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. 32, 33, 34, Front Cover	Gurney & Jackson 8	Mellin's Food Text 654	Truett, H. P. (Lim.) 38
Bush, W. J., & Co. 19	Hanson, O. 33	Metropolitan College 8	Tunbridge & Wright 5
Businesses for Disposal Col. Supp.	Harker, Stagg & Morgan 48	Millar, A., & Co. 21	Tyler, Hayward, & Co. 12
Cadbury Bros. Cover	Hebden, W. C. 56	Mills & Co. 20	Tyrer, P. 23
Caspar & Co. (Lim.) 7	Hertz & Collingwood 18	Mumford, G. S. Text 654	Tyrer, T., & Co. 51
Cassie & Co. 38	Hewlett, C. J., & Son 44	National Chemical Co. 56	Vaccine Association 10
Central School of Pharmacy 8	Hickison, J. 35	Neas & Co. 60	Walker, Troke & Co. 57
Champion & Co. (Limited) 23	Hirst, Brooke & Hirst (Lim.) 21	Oakey & Sons (Lim.) 57	Wandsworth Chemical Co. (Lim.) 57
Chassaling & Co. Text 654	Homocoe 53	Odam's Chemical Co. (Lim.) 15	Warren, A. J. 60
Chemists' Agerated and Mineral Water Association (Lim.) 16	Hora & Co. Text 654	Oppeheimer, Son & Co. (Lim.) 31	Warrick Bros. Text 654
Chemists' Association (Lim.) 25	Horn, C. E. 38	Orridge & Co. Coloured Supplement	Watson & Wates 60
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. 34	Horniman, W. H. & F. J., & Co. (Lim.) 24	Peterson & Co. 24	Werner & Pfeiderer (Lim.) 58
Christy, T., & Co. 60	Idris & Co. (Lim.) 15	Poppelreuter, Wm. 38	West, T. 40
Cook, E., & Co. 40	Ingram & Royle 18	Popular Remedies Manufactur- ing Co. 44	Wills & Wootton 8
Cooper & Co. 50	Isaacs, I., & Co. 51	Poths, H., & Co. 35	Woolf, E. 25
Cresswell Bros. 26	Izal 57	Pott, R. & N. Text 654	Wyeth, J., & Bro. 30
			Youldon, E. 58

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear in the preceding Index are published in one of the other issues of this month.

ACETIC ACID

Lorenz, H.
Morris & Callard (Salts)
Pickard, W. & Co.

ACIDS

Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.

ADVERTISING

SPECIALITIES

Caspar & Co., Lim.
Cossan, J. E.
Sears, F. W.

AERATED MINERALS

Apollinaris Co.
Barnett & Foster
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chemists' Agerated Waters
Association, Lim.
Ellis & Son (Lithia)
Franz Josef
Idris & Co., Lim.
Ingram & Royle
Jewsbury & Brown
Johannis Co.
Levico Water
Kinmond & Co.
Mills & Co. (Bourne)
Oberbrunnen
Putz, F. J., & Co.

BITUMEN PLANT

(See SYNGES AND ESSENCE.)
Barnett & Foster
Bratby & Hinchcliffe, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Rylands, Dan, Lim.
Tyler, Hayward, & Co.

BISPHENOL AEROID

Australian Drug Co.
Boley
Lemphorne, Prosser & Co.
Lemon, B. G., & Co. [(M.S.)]
Peaks, Allen & Co.
Prosser, Taylor & Co.
Soul, W. H., & Co.

ALKALOIDS

Howards & Sons (Oinehena)
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.

AMMONIA

May & Baker, Lim.
White, A., & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.

APPARATUS

Bennett, Sons & Shears
Bered, O., & Co.
Christy, T., & Co.

BAKING POWDER

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

BANDAGES

Bailly, W. H., & Son
Robinson & Sons
Schutes, F., & Co.
Wood, Vincent

BATH & FLESH

GLOVES

Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Pattison, G. | Solport Bros.
Wood, Vincent

BICARB. SODA

Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim.
Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.

BISMUTH PREP.

Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Sons
Howard & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.
Bymes & Co. | Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, Alfred, & Sons

BOOKS

Gurney & Jackson
Hargreaves, M. D.
Lewis, H. K.
Squire, F.

BORAX

Howards & Sons
Mack's Starch

BOTTLES

Aire & Calder Bottle Co., Lim.
Barnett & Foster
Barrett, E. H.
Bratby & Hinchcliffe, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearn, Wright & Co.
Isaacs & Co.
Johnson & Jørgensen
Kilner Bros.
Lofoden Cod Liver Oil Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Poths, H., & Co.
Rylands, Dan, Lim.
Stipendium Stopper Co., Lim.
Togood, W.
Toulson, E.

BOXES

Anstett & Co. (Cardboard)
Ayrton & Saunders
Evans, Sons & Co.
Kent, G. B., & Sons
Kilner Bros.
Maxime & Co.
Robinson & Sons
Rylands, Dan, Lim.

BRUSHES

Crowden & Garrod
Evans, Sons & Co.
Kent, G. B., & Sons

BUNSEN BURNERS

Berend & Co.
Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.
Grawshaw & Co.
Crook, Walter J. (Preservative)
Cunningham & Hayward

CACHOUS

Bleasdale & Co.
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Jackson, T. | Malmes & Co.
Warwick Bros.

CAMPHOR

Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.

CAPSULES

Denonai, J. (Medicinal)
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hooper, B., & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Lofthouse & Saltmer
Parke, Davis & Co.
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Robertson, J., & Co.
Warwick Bros.

CARBOLIC ACID

Mason, O. E., & Co.
Wandsworth Chemical Works,
Lim.

CASCARA SAGRADA

Anderson & Co.
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Farr & Co.
Harker, Stagg & Morgan
Moss, J., & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Squire & Sons
Stearns, F., & Co.

CASTOR OIL

Allen & Hanburys
Christy & Co. (Aromaticum)

CERESINE WAX

Roehm, Fredk.

CHALK, PRECIP.

Levermore, Aug., & Co.
Morrison, R., & Co.
Nicholls, G. W.

CHARCOAL

Bray, J. L. (Biscuite)

CHECK TILLS

O'Brien, Thos.
Stokes, G. M., & Co., Lim.
Voucher Check Till Co., Lim.

CHEMICALS

Berger, Kahler & Co.
Boehm, Fredk.
Boehringer, O. F., & Sohn
Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.
Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim.
Crook, Walter J.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hill, A. S., & Son [Clarke]
Hodgkinson, Treasher &
Howards & Sons (Pharm.)
Lofthouse & Saltmer
Lorenz, H.
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Morris & Callard | Moss & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Washington Chemical Co.
White, A., & Sons
Zimmermann, A. & M.

CHEST PROTECTORS

Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Newbery, F., & Sons
Pattison, G.
Schutes & Co. | Solport Bros.
Wood, Vincent

CHLOR. OF LIME

Government Sanitary Co.
Hebden, W. C.

CHLORODYNE

Blyton, Astley & Co.
Davenport (Browns')
Towle, A. F., & Son

CHLOROFORM

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Unmay
Zimmermann, A. & M.

JOCA & CHOCOLATE
Cadbury Bros. | Christy & Co.**COCA WINE**
Armbrrecht, Nelson & Co.
French Hygiene Soc.
Lorimer & Co.
Stephen Smith & Co. (Hall's)**COCAINE-HYDRO.**
Howards & Sons**COFFEE**
Allen & Hanbury's (Essence)
COLAPSE TUBES
Bette & Co.**COD-LIVER OIL**
Allen & Hanbury's
Bleasdale & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hill, A. S., & Son
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Lofoden Cod Liver Oil Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Oppenheimer, Sons & Co., Lim.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Robinson & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney**COMP. MEDICINES**
Allen & Hanbury's
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Hooper, B., & Co. | Leo & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.**CONCENT. LIQRS.**
Baiss Bros., & Co.
Cooper & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.**CORN CURES**
Gardner, C.
Pattison, G. | Solport Bros.**COTTON WOOL**
Haynes, G., & Co. (Absorbent)
Lindner & Co.
Robinson & Sons (Absorbent)
Sanger, J., & Sons**FRESH LINSEED**
Morgan, G. H.
Mumford, G. S.
Sizer Bros.**DENTIFRICES**
Beecham, T.
Bronnley, H., & Co.
Hanson, O.
Jewsbury & Brown
Lakeman, J. J.
Robertshaw, H. A., & Co.
Sutton, O., & Co.
Warwick Bros. | Wilson, A.
Woods, W. (Areea Nut)**DENTISTRY**
Stevens, P. A.**DISINFECTANTS**
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Beedler & Co.
Dnesak Bros. & Co.
Elephant Disinfectant Co.
Hebden, W. C.
Government Sanitary Co.
Isal
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Mason, C. E., & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
National Chemical Co.
Ness & Co.
Odams' Chemical Co., Lim.
Sanitas Co., Lim.
Seabury & Johnson
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Wandsworth Chemical Works, Lim.**DOG MEDICINES**
Spratt's Patent, Lim.**DRUGS**
Allen, S., & Sons (Grinders)
Graf, F. | Hopf, H.
Morrisson, R., & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
(Grinders)**DRUGGISTS' SUN.**
Ayrton & Saunders
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Belden, E. & W.
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Crowden & Garrod
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Evans, Sons & Co. (Savars)
Fawcett, T.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Kay Bros., Lim.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Quelch, H. C.
Sanger & Sons | Sehntee & Co.
Tidman & Son | Toogood, W.
Tunbridge & Wright
Wood, Vincent | Woolf, E.
Young, J.**DRY-BATTERIES**
Browning, J. H., & Co.**DYES, &c.**
Crawshaw & Co.**EAU DE COLOGNE**
Farina, J. M.
Muhlen, F.**ELECTRIC APPAR.**
Darton, F., & Co.
Gent & Co.**EMBOCATION**
Day & Sons
Elliman, Sons & Co.**ENEMAS**
Barelays, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Sanger & Son
Wood, Vincent**ENGRAVERS**
Caspar & Co., Lim.
Corsan, J. R.**ESSENCES**
Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.)
Brady & Hinchliffe, Lim.
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
De Carle & Son
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Idris & Co., Lim.
Lorimer & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Newball & Mason
Rylands, Dan, Lim.
Stevenson & Howell
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Woolley, Sons & Co.**ESSENTIAL OILS.**
Allen, S., & Sons
Barrett, A. A.
Boehm, Fredk.
Brummerstaedt & Liders
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Dodge & Olcott
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke
Lambert, S., & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Poppelreuter, W.
Ransom, Wm., & Sons
Richards & Bert
Rylands, Dan, Lim.
Soclo & Andrioli
Stevenson & Howell
Symes & Co.
Treath, R. C.
Warwick Bros.
Wright, Layman & Umney**ETHER**
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Howards & Sons
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Robbins, J., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, A., & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney**EUCALYPTUS**
Downie B.I.P. Co.
Laughland, Mackay & Baker**EXTRACT MEAT**
Armour & Co.
Bovril, Lim.
Brand & Co.
Idris & Co. (Viking Co.)
Liebig Co.
Liquor Carnie Co., Lim.
Mason, G., & Co., Lim.
Wyeth, J., & Brother**EXTRACTS, FLUID**
Allen & Hanbury's
Allen, G., & Co.
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hooper, B., & Co.
Lloyd T. Howard, & Co.
Mess & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Ransom, W., & Son
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Wright, Layman & Umney**EXTRACTS, SOLID**
Allen, G., & Co.
Ransom, W., & Son**FEED BOTTLES**
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Thermo Safe)
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearn, Wright & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Kilner Bros.
Marriott, E., & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Surrey Packing Co.
Youldon, E.**FILTERS**
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.**FLY PAPERS**
Buehan, D.
Ford, Shapland & Co.
Marshall, E.
Mather, W., Lim.
Slack, W. Exors.
Strong, Christy
Tidman & Son
Tunbridge & Wright**FOOD (Infants' & invalid's)**
Allen & Hanbury's
Burger's Food
Bovril, Lim.
Grand & Co.
Gibbald, H. B.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Liebig Co. | Lorimer & Co.
Mason, G., & Co., Lim.
Mellin's Food | Nestlé, H.
Kidge, Dr. | Tyrer, P.
Viking Food Co.
Wyeth, J., & Bro.**FULLER'S EARTH**
Fullers Micing Co., Lim.**GELATINES**
Astley Cooper & Co.**GINGER ALE**
Mills, R. M., & Co.
Ross & Sons (Lim.)**GLYCERINE**
Blyton, Astley & Co. (Pastilles)
Boehm, F. | Fink & Co.
Price's Candle Co., Lim.**GOLD-BEATERS' SKIN**
Gates, T. & T.**GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS**
Bromley, C.**GRANULAR PREP.**
Bishop, A., & Sons
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney**GUM**
Fink & Co. (Arabic, &c.)**HAIR PREP.**
Cassie & Co.
Chesebrough Co.
Edwards & Co.
Truefitt, H. P., Lim.**HERB BEER EXTS**
Jessop, R. H., & Co.
Newball & Mason
Potter & Clarke
Schmidt, Karl
Smith, J. H.**HOMOEOPATHIC**
Keene & Ashwell
Leath & Ross
Watson & Wates**HYPOPHOSPHITES**
Duncan Flockhart & Co.
Fellows
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.
Lorimer & Co. | Symes & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.**INHALERS**
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Toogood, W.**INK**
Bewley & Draper, Lim.**INSECTICIDES**
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Lorimer & Co.
Sandford & Sons
Steiner & Co.
Stevenson & Howell**IRON, REDUCED**
Berger, Kahler & Co.**KETCHUP**
Tyrer, P.**LARD**
Ewen, J., & Sons**LEMON SQUASH**
Kemp & Son**LIME JUICE**
Evans, Sons & Co.
Lorimer & Co.**LINT**
Lindner & Co.
Liverpool Lint Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Newsome, C.**LIQUORIC**
Robinson & Sons
Dennis Di Lugo & Co.
"Solazzi"**LIQUORS**
Cooper & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Lim.**LOZENGES**
Allen & Hanbury's
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Gibson, R., & Sons (Manfrs.)
Guest, T., & Co.
Hill & Son | Lorimer & Co.
Raines & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Warwick Bros.**MACHINERY**
Bennett, Sons & Shears (Lim.)
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Carter, T. H.
Gardner, W.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Martin, Perle & Co.
Pinder, J. W.
Werner & Pfeiderer (Kneading and Sifting)**MAGNESIA**
Bleasdale, W., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Henry, T., & W. (Calnead)
Hill, A. S., & Son
Lorimer & Co.
Washington Chemical Co.
MALT EXTRACT, &c.
Allen & Hanbury's
Anderson & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Kieper's)
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Leconte, Eugene
Lofoden Cod Liver Oil Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Moss, J., & Co.
Oppenheimer, Sons & Co., Lim.
Raines & Co.
Raines, Clark & Co.
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Robinson & Co.**MARKING INKS**
Bond, John (Crystal Palace)
(Ink and Pencils)**MEDICINE CHSTS**
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Day, Son & Hewitt (Veterinary)
Day & Sons (Veterinary)
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.**MENTHOL**
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Christy, T., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Maw S., Son & Thompson
Shirley Bros. | Tyrer, P.**MERCURIALS**
Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.
Tyrer, T., & Co.**METH. SPIRITS, &c.**
Boord & Son | Burrough, J.
Jones & Co.
Phillips, G., & Co.
Smith, S., & Co.
Warren A. & J.**METHYLENE**
Robbins, J., & Co.**MICROSCOPES**
Darton, F., & Co.**MILK**
Nestlé, H. (Condensed)**MORPHIA**
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Smith, Bertie, & Co.
Smith, T. H., & Co.**OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.**
Browning, J. H., & Co.
Fox, W., & Sons
Matthews, H., & Co.
Pinchin, Johnson & Co.**OINTMENT BASES**
Burgess, E., Jun.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Lanoline)
Chesebrough Co. (Vaseline)
Christy, T., & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co. (Leicester), Lim.**OPHTHALMIC**
Pomies, E. (Powders)**OPIUM**
Hopf, R.**OPTICIANS**
Botwright & Grey
Darton, F., & Co.**OTTO OF ROSE**
Warwick Bros.**OXIDE OF ZINC**
Hudbuck, T., & Son, Lim.**PAT. MEDCNS, &c.**
Anglo-American Drug Co.
(Lim.) (Preserv.)**PAT. MEDCNS, &c.**
Atkinson & Barker (Infant)
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Beecham, T. (Pills)
Bow, Dr., Liniment
Bromley, C. (Gout and Rheu.)
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Clarke's Blood Mixture
Edwards & Son
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Fassett & Johnson
Fanning (Powders)
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Holloway (Pills and Oint.)
Hovenden & Sons
Lalor (Phosphodyne, &c.)
MacKenzie, Dr. (Catarrh Cure)
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Popular Remedies Mfg. Co.
Roberts & Co. (Foreign)
Rooke, Dr., Lim.
Sutton, W., & Co.
Warner, H. H., & Co., Lim.
Wilson, A. (Bunter's Nervine)**PEPPERMINT OIL**
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Ransom, W., & Son
Stevenson & Howell**PEPSIN, &c.**
Armour & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chassaling & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Newbery, F., & Sons (Inglvin)
Stern, G. & G.
Warner & Co. (Inglvin)**PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS**
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Bleasdale & Co.
Blondan & Co. | Boehm, F.
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Brummerstaedt & Liders
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Bush, W., & J., & Co.
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Chesebrough Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Ewen, J., & Sons
Farina, J. M.
Greensill & Son
Hovenden & Sons
Lanoline | Mulhens, F.
Newbery, F., & Sons (Bardost)
Pears', A. & F., Lim.
Potter & Clarke
Price's Patent Candle Co.
Soclo & Andrioli
Tidman & Son | Treath, R. C.
Truefitt, H. P., Lim.
Warwick Brothers
West, T. (Okell's Mosa)
Woolley, Sons & Co. (Powder)
Wright Layman & Umney**PETROLEUM**
Allen & Hanbury's
Dee Oil Co., Lim.
Snowdon, Sons & Co.**PHARM. PREPS.**
Allen & Hanbury's
Armour & Co.
Baiss Bros.
Barron, Harveys & Co.
Bieber, J. D. | Boehm, Fredk.
Boehring, O. F., & Sohn
Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.
Bryce & Rumpff
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chassaling & Co.
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Ferris & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.
Giles, Schacht & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hawlett & Son
Hill, A. S., & Sons
Howards & Sons
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Lambert Pharmacy Co.
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Moss, J., & Co.
Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Lim.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Radlaers
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Roberts & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Smith, T. H., & Co.
Squire & Sons
Sutton, W., & Co.
Symes & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Warner, H. H., & Co., Lim.
White, Alfred, & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wyeth, Jno., & Bro.
Zimmermann, A. & M.**PHOTOGRAPHIC**
American Camera Co.
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Blackfriars Photographic Co.
Boehm, Fredk.
Botwright & Grey
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Christy, T., & Co.
Darton, F., & Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Howards & Sons (Chemists)
Kent, G. B., & Sons
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, Alfred, & Sons
Zimmerman & Co.**PILL MACHINES**
Pinder, J. W.
Toogood, W. (Coater)
Werner & Pfeiderer**PILLS (Coated, &c.)**
Allen & Hanbury's
Anderson Apothecaries' Hall
Beecham, Thomas
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Bromley, C. (Gout & Rheu.)
Burgess, E., Jun.
Carter's Little Liver Pills
Cox, Arthur H., & Co. (Pastilles)
Dr. Williams Medicine Co.
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hill, A. S., & Son
Holloway's
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Lorimer & Co.
McKosson & Robbins
Newbery, F., & Sons
Parke, Davis & Co.
Potter & Sacker
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Wand, S. (Pearl Coated)
Warner, W. R., & Co. (Coated)
Wyeth, J., & Bro.**PLASTERS**
De St. Dalmas, A.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Johnson & Johnson, Lim.
Leslies, Lim.
Mather, W., Lim.
Seabury & Johnson

POLISHING

Bradley & Bourdas (Albatum)
Chancellor & Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Llm.
Lubszynski, H. & A.

PORCELAIN GDS

Toogood (E.C. Pots, regist.)

POULTRY FOOD

Spratt's Patent, Llm.

PRICE LISTS

Edwards & Son
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fallowfield, J.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Sanger & Sons

PRINTING

Howers Bros.
Corran, J. B. (Glasg)
Ford, Shapland & Co.
Silverlock, H.
Taylor Bros.
Townsend, J.

QUININE SALTS

Boehringer, C. F., & Sohne
Howards & Sons
Kimmermann, A. & M.

RHNET

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

RUBBER GOODS

Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Victoria Rubber Co.
Wood, Vincent

SACCHARIN

Allen & Hanburys
Barringtons, Wells & Co.

SALICIN

Macfarlan & Co.
Smith T. & H., & Co.

SALICYLIC ACID

Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Zimmermann, A. & M.

SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's

SAUCES, PICKLES

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Mason, G., & Co., Llm.
Tyter, P.

SCIENTIFIC**INSTRUMENTS**

Darton & Co.

SEEDS

Potter & Clarke
Surrey Packing Co.

SCHOOLS, &c.

Central School of Chemistry
City School of Chemistry and
Pharmacy, Llm.
Liverpool School of Pharmacy
London Homoeopathic and
Medical School
Manchester Col. of Pharmacy
Metropolitan Coll. of Pharmacy
Northern School of Pharmacy
Sheffield College of Pharmacy
South London School of
Pharmacy, Llm.
The School of Pharmacy
Westminster College

SEIDLITZ PWDRS

Blyton, Astley & Co.
May Roberts & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Hors & Co.

SELTZOGENES

Bratby & Hinchliffe, Llm.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Garaut, E., & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.

SHAVING

Hovenden & Sons (Excess)
Lloyd, Mrs. A. S. (Excess)

SHEEP DIP

Jayes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Ness & Co.
Odams' Chemical Co., Llm.
Quibell Bros. (ratus)
Stephenson, G., & Sons (Appa-
tomlinson & Hayward (Llm.
Wandsworth Chemical Works.

SHOP FITTERS

Bowling & Gortler
Bygraves, J. & W.
Evans, Sons & Co. Howlett, S.
Joseph, R. | Natali & Co.

SOAP

Ayrton & Saunders
Barclay & Sons, Llm.
Blondeau et Cie. (Vinolia)
Bronnley, H., & Co.
Cook, E., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Llm.
Gibbs, D. & W.
Jayes' Sanitary Compounds Co
Lorimer & Co.
Muhlen, F.
Pears, A. & P., Llm.
Tidman & Son
Wright, Layman & Umney

SPECTACLES

Botwright & Gray
Darton, F., & Co.

STARCH

Chancellor & Co. (Mack's
Critchley (Gloss) (Double)

SPONGES

Cresswell Bros. & Schmitt
Evans, Sons & Co.
Peterson, M., & Co.

STAMPS (RUBBER)

Hickinson, J.
STOPPERS
Austin & Co. (Sprinklers)
Barnett & Foster | Melin, O.
Stipendium Stopper Co., Llm.

STOVES

Clark, S., & Co., Llm.
SUGAR

Blyton, Astley & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Gibson, R., & Sons

SUGAR OF MILK

Boehle, Fredk.

SULFONAL

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co
May & Baker, Llm.

SURGICAL

Ayrton & Saunders
Bailey, W. H., & Son
Barclay & Sons, Llm.
Cooking, J. T.
Eschmann Bros. & Walsh
Haywood, J. H.
Krohne & Sesemann
Lindner & Co.
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.
Macfarlan, J. P., & Co.
Mather, W. Llm.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Powell & Barstow
Queloh, H. C.
Richardson, John, & Co. Llm.
Robinson & Sons
Schultz, P., & Co.
Statham, H., & Co.
Victoria Rubber Co.
Wood, Vincent

SYPHONS

Barnett & Foster
Bratby & Hinchliffe, Llm.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Llm.
Idris & Co., Llm.
Kilner Bros. | Melin, O.

SYRUPS

Blyton, Astley & Co.
Cooper & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Idris & Co., Llm. (Liquors)

TEA

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Tabloids)
Gt. Tower St. Tea Co.
Horniman, W. H. & P. J., & Co.
Pearse & Meeking (Llm.)

TABLETS

Blyton, Astley & Co. (Sniphur)
Gorsan, J. B. (Advertising)
Richardson, J., & Co., Llm.
(Compressed)

TEETHING PADS

Marriott, M., & Co.

THERMOMETERS

Bailey, W. H., & Son
Barclay & Sons, Llm.
Darton, F., & Co.

TINCTURES

Bieber, J. D.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hewlett, O. J., & Son
Parke, Davis & Co.

TOBACCO & CIGES

Singleton & Co. (Llm.)

TOILET

Aspinall, E.
Allen & Hanburys (Chrisma)
British Paper Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Lanoline)
Dee Oil Co., Llm.
Hovenden & Sons
Quelch, H. C.
Trueitt, H. P., Llm.

TOOTH PASTE

Beecham, T.
Jewsbury & Brown
Sutton, O., & Co. (Blosk)
Willson, A. (Buntar's)
Woods, M. (Arsea)

TRADE MARKS

Brown, T. B.
Trade Mark Society, Llm.

TRUSSES

Bailey, W. H., & Son
Evans, Sons & Co.
Haywood, J. H. | Wood, V.

URETHANE

Howards & Sons
Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VACCINATION

Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VALUERS &**TRANSFER AGENTS**

Andros & Co.
Berdes & Co. | Brett, F. J.
Crocker, G. B., & Co.
Orridge & Co.
Tomlinson, Thos., & Son

VASELINE

Chasebrough Co.

VINEGAR

Champion & Co., Llm.
Fott, R. & N.

VINOLIA (Superfett'd)

Blondeau & Cie.

VETERINARY

Bird & Storey | Day & Son
Day, Son & Hewitt
Elliman, Sons & Co.
James, W. H. (Blisters)
Jayes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Bookledge, F. B.
Spratt's (Dogs)
Walker, Troke & Co.

WEED KILLERS

Acme Chemical Co., Llm.
Tomlinson & Hayward

WHOLESALE & EXPORT**DRUGGISTS**

Allen & Hanburys
Allen, S., & Sons
Bales Bros.
Barron, Harveys & Co.
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Fassett & Johnson
Ferris & Co.
Fox, W., & Sons | Graf, P.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Harker, Stagg & Morgan
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Son
Hill, A. S., & Son
Hodgkinson, Prestons & King
Hodgkinsons, Treacher &
Kemp, Wm., & Son (Clarke
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Loffhouse & Saltmer
Macfarlan, J. P., & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Prosser, Taylor & Co.
Raimée & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Llm.
Symes & Co.
Walkers, Troke & Co.
Warren, A. & J.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Woolley, Jas., Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

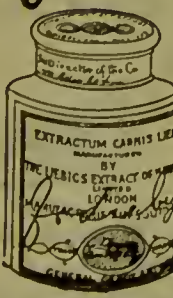
WINES, SPIRITS

Armbricht, Nelson & Co. (Cosa)
Burrongh, J.
Coleman & Co., Llm.
Durrant & Co.
French Hygienic Socy. (Cosa)
Glendenning, W., & Sons
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Llm.
Millar, A., & Co. (Oranges)
Robinson, B.
Smith, S., & Co. (Oranges)

ONLY
GENUINE
WITH SIGNATURE
IN BLUE

Liebig

FOR
SOUPS
SAUCES
GRAVIES
AND
MADE
DISHES



LIEBIG

"COMPANY'S"

EXTRACT

OF BEEF.

Cookery Books Free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LTD.,
9, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.

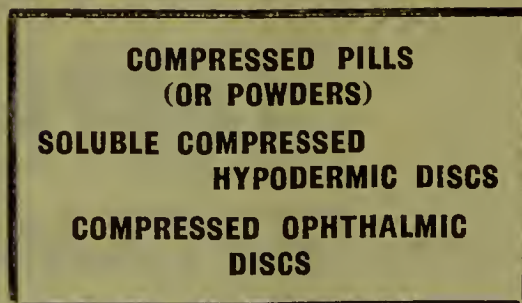
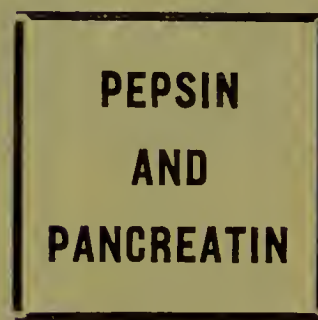
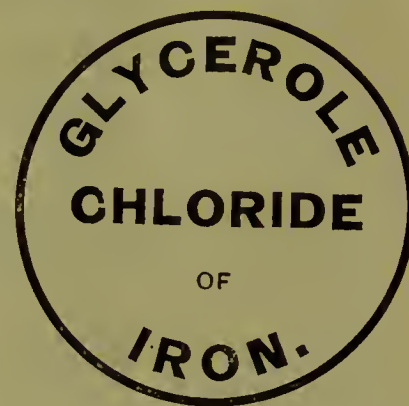
PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

OF

JOHN WYETH AND BROTHER,

Manufacturing Chemists,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.; LONDON, 30 Snow Hill.



PRESCRIBED BY THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION.

RETAIL CHEMISTS Supplied through any Wholesale House or by THE
FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTING AGENTS—

RAIMES, CLARK & CO., EDINBURGH.
JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., MANCHESTER.

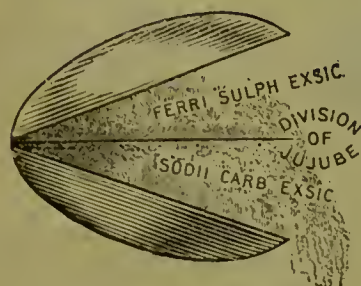
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.
F. H. PROSSER & CO., BIRMINGHAM.

Samples and Literature on application at 30 SNOW HILL, E.C., LONDON.

WILLIAM F. HORTON, Resident Representative.

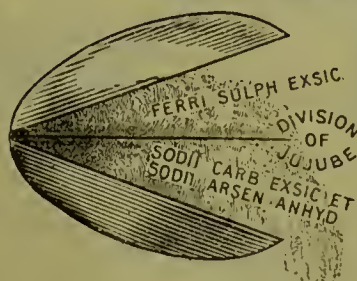
MEDICAL EXHIBITION IN ROME.
ROME, May 5.—Among the British exhibitors at the recent International Exhibition of Medicine and Hygiene in this city Messrs. Oppenheimer, Son and Co. (Limited), manufacturing chemists, London, have received a gold medal, the highest award, for their pharmaceutical products.—REUTER.

BI-PALATINOIDS.



No. 500.

ACTUAL SIZE
CLOSED.



No. 502.

ACTUAL SIZE
CLOSED.

To those who find difficulty in swallowing Pills, "Palatinoids" must prove a veritable boon.—*The Lancet*.

A perfect Bland's Pill this.—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

DISCOUNTS TO RETAIL CHEMISTS.

Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	List net price.
Cream of Malt, plain and preparations, small	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26/- per doz.
"	"	"	"	large	...	...	...	48/- "
Palatinoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 per cent.
Bi-Palatinoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 "
Soluble Hypodermics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 "

With orders amounting to £20 or more we supply a handsome mahogany case, for the convenient and elegant display of our preparations. The case is a desirable addition to any Chemist's Establishment.

Write for full particulars.

PRIVATE FORMULÆ DEPARTMENT.

Every physician has one or more prescriptions which he wishes to be administered in the most desirable form. We are prepared to execute orders promptly for "Palatinoids" manufactured according to formulæ submitted to us. The most careful supervision over every detail of manufacture in this department is exercised just as in the manufacture of products bearing our label.

All correspondence relative to these special preparations is considered confidential, and the formulæ submitted either for quotation or manufacture are regarded as strictly the property of the person addressing us. Our patrons can rely upon the stringent protection of their formulæ entrusted to us.

We absolutely guarantee the quality of all products manufactured in our laboratories, and on this basis solicit your patronage. We invite correspondence with Chemists on any matters pertaining to our operations, and will gladly furnish ample samples of Palatinoids, Bi-Palatinoids, Liquors, and Cream of Malt Preparations, upon request.

OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LONDON.

General Offices and Warehouse: 14 Worship Street, E.C.

Inland Telegraphic Address—"BI-PALATINOID LONDON."

Fin-de-Siècle Pharmacy.

THE B., W. & CO. PAROLEINE ATOMISERS.

The B., W. & Co. "Paroleine" Atomisers are more easily used than the ordinary complicated instruments; they are very portable, simply constructed, and easily freed from all traces of medicament. Many of the remedies commonly used in throat diseases are insoluble in water, and other solvents usually employed are contra-indicated on account of their irritating influence on the mucous membrane.



The Post-Nasal and Laryngeal "Paroleine" Atomiser (B., W. & Co.).
Price 5/2.

The Naso-Pharyngeal "Paroleine" Atomiser (B., W. & Co.).
Price 3/5.

The use of "Paroleine" with these Atomisers represents altogether a new departure. It enables medicated solutions to be applied to parts for which they have not hitherto been employed.

"Paroleine" is an oily substance, DEVOID OF COLOUR, TASTE, AND SMELL, AND DOES NOT, LIKE GLYCERYL FATS, BECOME RANCID. It is admirably adapted to serve as the medium for many of the medicaments employed as inhalations.

DIRECTIONS.—In using "Paroleine" solutions or other oily liquids, the bottle of the Atomiser should be filled to a level which will just cover the tube, and when the conducting-tube has been placed in position the bulb should be compressed vigorously while steadying the bottle with the left hand; by this means a fine spray may be applied to the postnasal or laryngeal mucous membrane. Some of the spray will be forced down the nostrils. An ointment must be previously melted and poured into the bottle, or, if not of too firm a consistency, it may be filled into the container with a small spatula, and when required for use may be melted by waving over a flame, or placing in hot water.

"Paroleine" is supplied to the Trade in 4-oz. and 1-lb. bottles, at 8/6 and 24/- per dozen.

PINOL-EUCALYPTIA DRY INHALER.



This is an antiseptic Pocket Inhaler of simple construction, by means of which Pinol, Eucalyptia, Terebene, Carbolic Acid, or any combination of these, may be very conveniently and constantly inhaled.

The Inhalers, together with small sample phials of Pinol and Eucalyptia, are supplied to the Trade at 14/- per dozen.

VOICE "TABLOIDS."

Composed of Cocaine, Chlorate of Potassium, and Borax.

Not a few of the diseases of the throat are accompanied by pain, more or less severe. The amount of Cocaine present in Voice "Tabloids" is just sufficient to give the pain relief, and is quite insufficient to produce harmful effects. It can be confidently claimed that Voice "Tabloids" are perfectly safe, and can be used frequently without fear of any untoward results. The action on the voice is immediate, and those about to speak or sing in public find them of great service for clearing the throat. Their value is beyond question.

Supplied to the Trade in boxes at 7/6 and 15/-, and in bottles at 8/- per dozen.

BEEF AND IRON WINE (B., W. & CO.).

A combination of the nutrients of the best beef with an easily



assimilable salt of iron is a favourite tonic, conspicuous among iron preparations in that it does not cause constipation, even when taken by the greatest invalid. Of greatest value to convalescents, and of special use in anæmia, neuralgia, and want of tone generally. May be had with or without quinine. The "Lancet" reports that it is "a really valuable preparation."

Beef and Iron Wine (B., W. & Co.) supplied to the Trade in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. bottles, at 22/- and 42/- per dozen; with Quinine, 27/- and 50/- per dozen.

VAPOROLES.

VAPOROLES.—These are elegant little silken sacks, enclosing very friable glass capsules, each of which contains sufficient for one inhalation of any medicament commonly employed for inhaling purposes.

The "British Medical Journal" says:—"Of these very useful Vaporoles each one is marked with a number, and on reference to a list sent the prescriber can ascertain to which Vaporole each number corresponds, since it is not always desirable that a patient should know what remedy is being prescribed."

LIST OF "VAPOROLES."

1. Vaporole Carbolic Acid, 20 minims.
2. Vaporole Ether, 30 minims.
3. Vaporole Amyl Nitrite, 5 minims.
4. Vaporole Tinct. Benzoin Co., 30 minims.
5. Vaporole Chloroform, 30 minims.
6. Vaporole Creosote, 10 minims.
7. Vaporole Cubebs and Lemon, 5 minims.
8. Vaporole Iodine Tinct., 10 minims.
9. Vaporole Juniper, 2 1/2 minims.
10. Vaporole Terebene, 10 minims.
11. Vaporole Pinol, 10 minims.
12. Vaporole Eucalyptia, 10 minims.
13. Vaporole Amyl Nitrite, 3 minims.
14. Vaporole Ol. Pini Sylvestris, 5 minims.
15. Vaporole Ol. Calam. Aromat., 1 minim.

Supplied to the Trade in boxes containing one dozen, at 24/- per dozen.

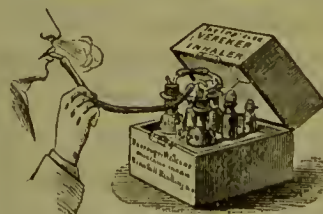
THE VEREKER CHLORIDE OF AMMONIUM INHALER.

It has been a matter of great difficulty in the past to provide a Chloride of Ammonium Inhaler which would produce perfectly neutral fumes. These fumes, when either acid or alkaline, have

a very irritating action, and no good results can be expected from their use. On the other hand, the neutral vapour has a most salutary effect in removing unhealthy and offensive secretions, and in restoring the long-weakened and congested nasal and respiratory passages

to a healthy condition, and this in a comparatively short time. The Vereker Inhaler affords perfectly neutral fumes, is easy to charge, does not easily get out of repair, and is at all times ready for immediate use.

Supplied to the Trade at 5/- each, in neat case, complete.



BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

LONDON— | NEW YORK— | MELBOURNE— | PARIS— | BRUSSELS—
Snow Hill Buildings. | 82-84 Fulton Street. | 456 Collins St. West. | Pharmacie Centrale de France. | 80 Montagne-de-la-Cour.

Telegraphic Address—"BURCOME LONDON."

THE PLÉBISCITE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PHARMACISTS

(OBTAINED THROUGH "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST").

"What everybody says must be true" is an old saw that everybody knows; what everybody does not know is **THE VERDICT** just returned by the trade as to the best photographic stock to keep. It was—

"THE BEST STOCK IN PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS IS 'TABLOIDS.'"

We want to impress this fact upon you, for we want to help you to increase business; and take the opinion of the trade. The experience of so many fellow-pharmacists who have found it profitable to sell our products should furnish you with an unerring guide as to the policy of taking up Photographic "Tabloids."

See the Photographic article in this issue, and, having read it, please note the following:—

	In bottles of	Per dozen.		In bottles of	Per dozen
Eikonogen "Tabloids"	15 and 40 ..	4/6 and 9/-	Quinol with Pyro	18 and 45 ..	4/6 and 9/-
Eikonogen with Quinol	15 ,, 40 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-	Accelerator "Tabloids" for developing		
Paramidophenol	12 ,, 30 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-	"Tabloids" generally	30 ,, 100 ..	3/- ,, 6/6
Pure Pyrogallie Acid, 1 gr. ..	45 ,, 120 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-	Restrainer "Tabloids," Bromide of Potassium, 1 gr. each	50 ,, 125 ..	3/- ,, 6/6
" " " 2 gr.	30 ,, 80 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-	Restrainer "Tabloids," Bromide of Ammonium, 1 gr. each	50 ,, 125 ..	3/- ,, 6/6
" " " 4 gr.	18 ,, 45 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-	Gold Toning "Tabloids" in tubes containing three		8/- per doz. tubes.
Pyro Developer	25 ,, 70 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-			
Pyrogallie Acid with Eikonogen ..	20 ,, 50 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-			
Quinol (Hydrokinon)	12 ,, 70 ..	4/6 ,, 9/-			

If you issue a Photographic List, you are at liberty to quote these.

PHOTOGRAPHIC TIPS AND APHORISMS.

CYCLISTS
YACHTSMEN
ENGINEERS
EXPLORERS
TOURISTS
TRAVELLERS
DOCTORS
LECTURERS
ARCHITECTS

If you would know the sure way to sure work,
If you would secure even, workmanlike results,
If you wish to have sound, brilliant plates and prints,
If you desire to become first-class workers,
Follow reliable and well-tried methods, therefore
Those who have once tried them always
Different workers follow different ways, but all arrive at the same good results if they
'Tis said the amateur is too prone to experiment; he will correct this easily should he once

USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."

ARMY OFFICERS
NAVAL OFFICERS
DETECTIVES

Our list offers good choice, and this is another inducement to steady workers to
Technique goes for nothing if your reagents are unreliable; but success always follows if you
Photographic work is not only made more certain, it is more pleasant if amateurs

USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."

ARTISTS

If up to now your pictures have not been what you could wish, don't despair; have another try; but
No one can turn out good work who is not methodical. Methodical Photographers
Whether you want developer, accelerator, or restrainer, follow the advice of experienced art-lovers, and

USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."
USE "TABLOIDS."

NATURALISTS,
IN FACT, EVERY
GRADE OF
AMATEUR AND
PROFESSIONAL
PHOTOGRAPHERS

"TABLOIDS" OF PHOTOGRAPHIC REAGENTS WON A "HIGHEST AWARD" AT CHICAGO.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

LONDON - Snow Hill Buildings. NEW YORK - 82 & 84 Fulton Street. MELBOURNE - 456 Collins Street West. PARIS - Pharmacie Centrale de France. BRUSSELS - 80 Montagne-de-la-Cour.
Cable and Telegraphic Address—"BURCONE LONDON."

"VASELINE." REDUCED PRICES.

WE ARE LARGELY ADVERTISING THE FOLLOWING GOODS—

1-lb. Tins (Hermetically Sealed), Yellow	...	...	...	12/- per doz.
" " " White	...	...	...	21/- "
" " " Veterinary	...	...	...	10/- "

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 42 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.
Sole Proprietors and Makers of "VASELINE."

THE OPHTHALMIC POCKET CASE (B., W. & CO.)

Ophthalmic "Tabloids" have recently been introduced to the notice of the Medical Profession as a method of applying remedies to the eye, which is free from the many objections to the use of solutions or gelatine discs. They are tiny bi-convex discs of the thickness of note-paper, very soluble, and contain each a definite quantity of alkaloid combined with an absolutely sterile and innocuous basis. With two exceptions they are intended to be inserted within the conjunctival sac as they are, and for the ready accomplishment of this without any discomfort to the patient we supply a simple and ingenious "Tabloid" holder, consisting of a small celluloid or vulcanite tube with an india-rubber ball attached to one end, the other end being concave and of such a size as to exactly fit the "Tabloid." The mode of using this holder requires no demonstration. The case contains nine tubes of "Tabloids," a "Tabloid" holder, two camel-hair brushes, a medicine dropper, and a small glass mortar and pestle for rubbing down those "Tabloids" which are intended for use in solution. It measures only $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ by 1 in. Supplied to the Trade, fitted complete, 7/6 each.



BURROUGHS. WELLCOME & Co., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

NOW READY.

Sixteenth Edition. Much Enlarged. Price 12s 6d.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION TO THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

The British Pharmacopœia (including the Additions) compared with the latest editions of Fifteen Foreign Pharmacopœias, and other information likely to be useful to the Pharmacist.

"The publication of a new edition of 'Squire' is an event in British Pharmacy second only in importance to the introduction of a new Pharmacopœia. Never before has the 'Companion' been so completely revised or had so large a proportion of new matter added to it. No man who has the faintest aspiration to be in the van of pharmaceutical progress can afford to ignore the claims this exact and comprehensive epitome of pharmaceutical information has to a place at his elbow."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

"It is considerably ahead of the average text-books, and affords a valuable standard of reference to those who are anxious to keep pace with pharmaceutical advances, the allusions relating in many instances to current literature bearing the date of the present year. We have quoted enough to show how satisfactorily this favourite handbook maintains its standard; and the issue of the sixteenth edition of this work is an occasion which will be welcomed by practitioners and pharmacists alike, since the references are found to be trustworthy and fully on a level with the present position of pharmaceutical science, while the fact that many of the observations recorded are the outcome of practical work conducted in the author's own laboratory very materially adds to its value."—*Lancet*.

J. & A. CHURCHILL, New Burlington Street, LONDON.